VOL. 38.-NO. 173.

ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1888.

BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WI

wocrawford'som

pink and silver young lady's even-ing bonnet in the Stokes Sale, at Orawford's?

The brim is of curled ostrich feathers; crown, spangled net over pink plush, and two bows of the st quality and loveliest shade of pink are each held with a handme cut-steel ornament, and a pink cock-plume is placed just to one side. Stokes' price, \$19.50; Crawford's, \$8.50.

There's a dainty brown shirred ed by a tan lace handkerchief and two iridescent brown wings either side of a bow of rich ire ribbons and aigrette. Stokes' price, \$15; Crawford's, \$3.50!!!

nest French Felt Bonnets and Hats, all shades of red, green, brown, gray, blue, etc., tailor bound, lovely \$2.50 goods; not one old style in the lot, all new "elegant" goods; Crawford's sacrifice price, 75c!!!

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Felts, all colors and shapes, 25c.

d. crawford & co.

820 and 822 FRANKLIN AV.

CANNED GOODS. 5 lbs for 100

00 Ballons of Pure Kentucky Sour Mash Whisky.

of price.
FRESH EGGS STILL SELLING
You can't buy them elsewhere for le

COMPANY'S

EXTRACT of MEAT

N. B.—Genuine only with fac simile of Baron Liebig's signature in BLUE INK across label. Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists.

ELECTION NOTICES.

DOATMEN'S SAVING BANK, St. Louis, December 29, 1887.—Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for eleven Directors of this bank, to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the Bankinghouse on Monday. January 9, 1888; polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m. 89, J. LAOKLAND, President, WM. H. THOMSON, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL BANK, St. Louis, December 31. Chestoner of the stockholders for the election of eleven Directors will be held at their banking-house on Tuesday, January 10, 1888, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 12 o'clock m. CHAS. W. BULLEN, Cashier.

CLECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the ustockholders of the St. Louis Glass & Queensware company for the election of Directors to serve for he ensuing year, will be held at the company's often 500 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, apuary 12. F. BREMERMANN, Secretary.

OURTH NATIONAL BANK of St. Louis, Mo.—
St. Louis, December 27, 1887.—The regular anal election for nine (9) directors of this bank, to ree for the ensuing year, will be held at the bank; grooms, northeast corner Fourth street and Washgton avenue, on Tuesday, January 10, 1888, Polis ben from 10 o'clock m. m. to 12 o'clock m.

F. W. BIEBINGER, Cashler. annual meeting of the stockholders of the bwab Clothing Company for the election of fors for the ensuing year will be held at the of the company on Monday, Jannary 16, 1885, Louis, January 3, 1888.

annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mary rphy Mining Company, for the election of nine as for the ensuing year, will be held at the the company, 408 Elm st., on Monday, Janu-1888. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m. WALLACE, Secretary WALLACE, Secretary

SPECIAL NOTICES.

L NOTICE.—Any private family having water boxes marked C. D.. C. Damhorst, or sr. in or about their premises would do me vor by droping me a postal card so that I can gon for them. Respectfully. No. 1028 South Twelfth street.

THE Stockholders of the George A. Rubelman reware Company—Notice is hereby given that ag of stockholders of the George A. Rubelman ware Company will be held at the office of an ration, 905 N. 6th st., in the City of 8t Louis 1st day of March, 1886, at 9 o clock a. m., for recess of voting upon a reconsition to describe

to act upon anch other matters as may bugnit before the meeting.
GEO. A. RUBE MANN, President.
E. J. ZWART, Secretary.
GEU. A. HURLMANN,
H. W. SCHLINGMANN,
E. J. ZWART,
December 28, 1887.

Bargains Now Offered.

STRIKING REDUCTIONS POPULAR STYLES.

Bustles! REDUCED TO CLOSE OUT.

815 to 821 North Broadway, between Franklin Av. and Union Market.

GEO. D. BARNARD & CO.,

Washington Av. and Eleventh St.,

BLANK BOOKS!

Barnard's Pat. Flat-Opening Book

"Home Comfort" Ranges

MALLEABLE IRON. W USES SOFT OR HARD TUP COAL OR WOOD. SURFACI 32X28

SIFTING

BEAUTY OF DESIGN.

EXCEL all others in DURABILITY and ECONOMY.

EXCEL all others for BAKING, BROILING OF ROASTING.

Examine before buying, and be convinced of above

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.--411 N. Fourth, St.



Silk Elastic Stockings, Supporters, Bandages, etc.,

Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.

Now occupied by the Post-Dispatch, will be vacated. This is one of the best business locations in St.

Louis, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 109 feet deep, with a wide alley in the rear.

The Post-Dispatch will either lease the ground with existing improvements, or will erect a new building to suit any business requirement.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the counting-room.

THE POSITION.

515 and 517 Market Street.

THE MESSAGE.

Sherman Attacks the President's Tariff Reform Theories.

A Specious Plea by the Senator for the Protection Policy.

By Telegraph to the Post-Distarch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—In the Senate, at 12:25 p. m. to-day, Senator Sherman of Ohio teck the floor and made his promised great speech on the President's message. The following is an abstract:

The President of the United States, he said, departing from the practice of his illustrious predecessors, tropped from his recent annual metage all references to the foreign relations of the country and the interesting questions in national affairs, even omitting the usual recog-

now control of the House of Representatives, since the success of "the Mississippi plan," except for two years, and had not in that time organized or proposed a reduction of taxes. The only Republican Congress in ten years had by the act of March, 1883, largely reduced both internal taxes and customs duties to meet the very difficulty which now so alarmed the President. Why had not the President followed the example of his predecessors by using the powers conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury and applying the surplus to the reduction of the public debt? Instead of that, and though outstanding bonds were redeemable at pleasure, his administration had changed the form of the debt statement so as to conceal nearly thirty millions of money as unavailable assets, and had swelled the surplus for nearly a year, until friend and foe alike cried out against it. If the President regarded this growing surplus as a danger, why had he not, as soon as possible, brought his influence to bear upon Congress to provide for a reduction of taxation? And why had not Congress applied the remedy? The Forty-ninth Congress had lived its two years and died. Mr. Cleveland was then President of the United States. The House of Representatives contained a large MAJORITY OF HIS POLITICAL FRIENDS. They alone had the initiative—the constitutional power to introduce a bill to reduce taxes. Why had not that been done? The only answer was that a controlling majority of the Democratic party would not allow a bill to be reported unless it contained provisions which (in the opinion of a majority of the members of the House) would greatly injure or destroy domestic production, creating read distress, and reduce wages. If it had been the desire to reduce taxes without reducing American production the task was spay; but the enormous powers of the Speaker had (it was understood) the hearty sympathy and support of the-President, for the failure of the Sentation of the situation and to the readiness of the majority of the Sentat to provise for the

President convened Congress during like last summer, to deal with what he called "the precarious condition of financial affairs," and the absolute peril at hand? What more extraordinary occasion could occur for the exercise of the power to convene Congress? But the President had not done this; and Congress (now in regular session) was not to be driven peil mell by an outcry to reverse the country's policy for thirty years—that policy being to build up domestle industries by reasonable and proper protection inst foreign productions. He (Mr. 1998) was not to be driven peil mell by an outcry to reverse the country's policy for thirty years—that policy being productions. He (Mr. 1998) was not to be driven peil mell by an outcry to reverse the country's policy for thirty years—that policy being productions. He (Mr. 1998) was not to be driven peil mell by an outcry to reverse the country's policy for thirty years—that policy by the president with a sincere respect for him and proper protection in the sincere respect for him and his high office, but with a consciousness that Senators and Representatives had the responsibility of acting upon such matters, with fuller information and a broader view of the interests of their constituents than any executive officer, however elevated, could have. He agreed (as he had said more than once last Congress) that the revenue should be reduced. It would be a pleasing and a grateful task; and, the moment that the House of Representatives would give the Senate jurisdiction of the subject matter, the Senate would be ready to share in that duty, as it had done as many as six times since the close of the War. And if the Secretary of the Treasury would from time to time only do his part of applying the revenue to current appropriations and to the judicious purchase of the public debt, the

DELAYS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY might be repaired, and taxation reduced without crippling industry. He did not attribute either to the President or the Secretary of the Treasury or fidelity, but when t

reduction or repeal of taxes. These ple remedies had been applied in administration of each of Mr. veland's predecessors (since the close of war) without other matters being negated or a cry of alarm being raised. All such uctions of taxes had been made by the Rebilican party. The Democratic party had we control of the House of Representatives, ce the success of "the Mississippi plan," opt for two years, and had not that time organized or proposed that time organized or proposed that the recommendation of local taxation. If the object another than the recommendation of the House of Representatives, and the relief from the burthal time organized or proposed

a proper means of relief from the burdens of local taxation. If the object sought was only to avoid the accumulation of surplus, the easy, natural, and logical course was to repeal, or largely to reduce internal revenue. But the President proposed to continue these taxes, without dimunition, so that he might strike a more effective blow at the taxes now resting upon foreign productions. It was of these latter that he had used the epithets "victous, inequable and illogical." It was at the tariff laws that the President and the Secretary of the Treasury aimed their epithets and arguments—the surplus revenue being the mere pretext or reason. It was the protective industrial policy built up by the Republican party that they would break down. The President's message, fairly construed, was a severe indictment of all engaged in manufacturing; a sweeping accusation against the policy of protection as supported by the great mass of his countrymen and recommended by his most illustrious predecessors. It showed that he favored a public policy which would leave American manufacturers and workmen to the hard, sharp and grinding coapetition of the capital and labor of the world.

DISCRIMINATION.

Preceeding to details, Mr. Sherman said

and workmen to the hard, sharp and grinding coapetition of the capital and labor of the world.

DISCRIMINATION.

Preceeding to details, Mr. Sherman said that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, the total value of foreign importations was \$683,000,000—\$233,000,000 of that being free of duty, so that, as to over one-third of all articles of foreign production consumed in this country, there was absolute free trade. They were mainly such articles as, by reason of climate, could not be produced here, and did not come into competition with domestic industry. With that kind of free trade he was in hearty sympathy. He would extend it to every article of common use the growth or production of which in the United States was not profitable. It was exactly the opposite policy that was proposed by the President and by the school to whith the President belonged. They sought to place taxes upon articles now free, such as tea and coffee, in order that a greater reduction might be made on articles that did not come into competition with home industry. After deducting the free list, the value of imported goods last year was \$450,00,000, on which duties were levied. Should there be a uniform rate of duty on the goods? No, but there should be a careful discrimination and classification of rates, depending upon the nature and quality of the goods, upon who were to be the consumers, and upon the effect which the rates proposed would have upon domestic industry. Therefore, articles of voluntary use, of luxury, ornament or appetite, not in common use among the people, and which are purchased almost exclusively by the wealthy, should bear a higher rate of taxation—the highest rate collectible without excluding them or inviting smuggling. This was founded upon the admitted maxim of political economy, that taxes should be assessed upon those best able to pay. This ap manufacturer—that is, as much as could be got. This was the policy of the present tarift, and it had operated even better than had been hoped. The value of such articles imported was not less than \$130,000,000 and the duties collected on them not less than \$50,000, mearly one-third of the whole amount collected. It certainly could not be said of these duties that they "imposed a burden upon those who consumed domestic products as well as upon those who consumed imported articles" (using the President's language). On the contrary

ABSURD.

ALLEGED NEW LOAN BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

by confirmed, but the assertion is so posi-ely made that the new issue is already oled at from 2 to 3 per cent premium. The opt is certainly hard to credit, since the ms offered are much too high. The existms offered are much too high. The exist-\$ per cent, payable at a year's notice, are oted at nearly 103, and the 2% per cents are par. For some time past, indeed, if has en rumored that the Government in-nded to convert the \$ per cents two and a half. It is now alleged that by suing £15,000,000 of the new stock, they attend to begin the process of cutting up the actional debt into small sections, in order to actilitate its future conversion, as it is impos-ble to convert so large an amount as repre-mented by the consols all at once. If this is so, sented by the consols all at once. If this is so, the provision net to repay under twenty-five years, is doubly absurd, since the terms are no high without this, and the possible confersion is purposely postponed. Unless there is some mistake it will be a severe blow to Goschen's reputation as a financier.

at one time he was considered in this respect second only to Gladstone among living statesmen. It was known that he had made a large fortune as head of the banking firm of Fruhling & Gosehen, and atways spoke to the point on financial subjects in the House. His first budget, however, as Chancellor of Exchequer last year, wherein he broke in upon the sinking fund instead of meeting the deficit by increased taxation, was and the new scheme is likely to place them

THE SUPPRESSION OF A FREE PRESS Ministers of all denominations at Cardiff bliow the example of their brethren of Bristol in protesting against the suppression of a free press and free speech in Ireland. Several Church of England men join them. This is one of the most remarkable signs of the times. Gladstone's Irish policy is even bring-ing over a respectable minority of the Church of England clergymen to his side, although it is known that nine out of ten Liberals who Church. At Winchester, where the Irish members are carrying on an active but almost hopeless attempt to earry the Liberal candidate against the local Coercionists, Brewer, the Dean of Winchester, and several other clergymen openly attend public meet

impress Eugenie-Unser Fritz' Condition-Dr. Dickson's Death.

ial Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. NDON, January 4.—The Empress Eugenie will leave Farnsborough in a few days for visit to the Queen. The Empress is going to Riviera at the end of this month to stay until May, and she will resides at Cannes if the pern of the French Government can be ob-

If the higher surgery had had its way with the Crown Prince's throat it is probable that long before now the disease would have caused to be, for want of a principals of certain schools with a view nt. The laissez-faire physicians have wise and have left the business to nature. If the surgeon's knife did not help schools. Beginning with the first number 1 so many people prematurely to shuffle off this grade on the list, the principals of all mortal coil, it strikes me that the way in which the Prince's complaint appears to be getting well of itself would not be thought so wonder-

only quieted the alarm that had been excited recognize that the Prince was actually better was the general appearance of the throat com-paratively satisfactory, but the voice was stronger and clearer, and the feeling of dis-Sir Merell was particularly struck by the great change in the Prince's face, which

perial Highness was in England.

ously ill for several weeks, is suffering from

Wednesday, February 1, with a ball at the Cercle de la Mediterrance and on the following Monday night the Carnival will be fully in-

isep regret has been caused in Edin-oy the fearfully sudden death of Dr. Dickson, the well-known professor of botany, "ourling" on the ice at Hartree, his place Peebleshire.

The marriage of Prince Henry of Prussia and Princess Irene of Hesse will probably take place at San Remo during the second week in April, as the Queen is to be present at the my, and it would not be possible for

ON OF CLYDESDALB HORSES. The sales of Clydesdale horses to go abroad have been unprecedentedly large during the last year. There was an increase in the ex-

ber of the Duke of Norfolk's mission to relegate her to another hotel as the Vatican stiquette, which is very striot, requires that no woman shall be included in or connected

LONDOW, January 4.—An 1,800-ton bark, believed to be an American vessel, has been wrecked at the entrance of Waterford (Ire-

THEATER NUMBER.

A fire occurred to-day in the theater at Boiton, Lancashire. All the properties were destroyed. There is evidence that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Ireland.

of Dublin, who has been suffering from an at . tack of typhoid fever, has had a relapse and

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch. CLEMENCY FOR A CHINESE MURDERER OTTAWA, Ontario, January 4.—The Governor-General, in the case of the two Chinamen, Ah Fat and Sam Lee, under sentence of death for the murder of a Chinese woman in British Columbia, has commuted the sentence of the latter to imprisonment for life. The former will hang on the Sist Inst.

want an american forger.

United States Government has
a requisition for the exon of an American citizen named Young, who is wanted on the other side of the line for forgery. It is learned at the Department of Justice that nothing has been done recently to favor the remodelling of the present extradition treaty. The Dominion Government hold that the responsi bility for a more extended treaty does not rest with them, but with the American Government, who suffer most by its operation.

NEGRO PAUPERISM.

A Sugar Planter Vividly Describes It and Accounts for It Also.

Jules Tuvoche, a large sugar and cotton planter of Louisiana, who arrived in the city yesterday, in conversation with a Post DISPATCH reporter in reference to the panper-ism prevalent among the negroes of the cotton States said: "Three reasons for this pauperism, which is almost universal, exist. The first, and probably the principal reason,

pauperism, which is almost universal, exist. The first, and probably the principal reason, is the well-known improvidence of the African race. I believe that no workingmen in the world set such luxurious tables as the negroes, and they seem to have no idea of saving. But even were it otherwise, and other reasons exist for their poverty, that would render it nearly impossible for the most industrious to save anything. These are the credit system, and theeotton gin, contracts or rather a combination of the two. Nearly every plantation has its own gin, and when the land is let on shares to the negroes an agreement is made that all cotton grown shall be ginned on the plantation. Even were the negroes inclined to violate this agreement, they could not do so, as all gin owners refuse to take cotton from other plantations, and thus form a close corporation, and the cotton grown is obliged to abide by the terms of his contract. Some owners treat their tenants fairly but others are terribly grasping. In my own parish, Tensas, the difference in price of ginning is often as much as 40 per cent, and one man charges 60 per cent more than I do, although his expenses are somewhat lighter. In this way a very large profit is secured at the expense of the actual planter.

The credit system forms an excellent auxiliary to this. The negroes never have anything laid up and are obliged to live on credit until they make a crop. Almost every gin has a large store attached, and here the negroes can obtain credit in return for a mortgage on their growing crop. The storekeeper knows just how much this will be worth and runs no risk whatever. In some cases the charges for the simplest articles are enormous, but the negro has no recourse, as he can obtain credit nowhere else. When the cotton is ginned the store-keeper's account is presented and the negro of the ginning and the store-keeper's account is presented and the negro of the serve sold, and the store hill. I do not go too far in saying that 80 per cent of the negroes in Mississippi

SCHOOL BOARD MATTERS.

Abolishing Fancy Branches-A Plank for of gathering together information about fancy branches at present being taught in the grade on the list, the principals of all to appear before the committee. The printhi. A habeas corpus act should be passed to cipals summoned were ten in number, and prevent people's bodies from being cut and they were expected to throw all the light in their power on the necessity or uselessness of certain branches which are regarded as being Board. Among others are music and drawing. The Board is somewhat divided. There are a few rather positive iconoclasts in it who favor making a clean sweep of every-thing in the lower grades not included by the proverbial three r's, while others are more proverbial three r's, while others are more conservatively satisfactory, but the voice was tronger and clearer, and the feeling of discomfort which had been present for nany months had totally ceased. For Merell was patieularly struck by the great change in the Prince's face, which ad entirely lost the yellowisif, waxen look which was observed by every one when His Imperial Highness was in England.

GOSSIP ABOUT ROYALITY.

The King of Italy is negotiating with Prince Board after it has done its work, but it is sorphes for the purchase of the famous villadendragone at Frascali.

The King of Portugal, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is suffering from

probable that they will go. Those in favor of doing away with them are very few in number.

The action of the Teachers Committee at its meeting yesterday in deciding to recommend to the Board the cessation of German the latter part of this month will have a disastrous effect on many of the German teachers who have been regularly employed in the schools. Of these there are ninety-eight, but all of this number will not be compelled to remain idle altogether. The following resolution was passed by the committee, and will be submitted to the Board at it next meeting:

Essolved, That all special German teachers, so desiring, be given an opportunity to qualify as English teachers by appearing before the Examining Committee and proving themselves capable of teaching the English branches, and that after thus qualifying, the names be placed on the list for assignment and that they be appointed to vacancies as this Board may direct. This resolution will act as a saving clause for many of the German teachers, of whom about twenty-eight are qualified to teach the English branches. The abolition of German in the public schools will prove a great saving in the funds of the Board, as between \$60,000 and \$70,000 annually has been expended on that department in the past.

CAGED, BUT DEFIANT.

Sue Huddleston, the Runaway White Girl,

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. GAINESVILLE, Tex., January 4 .- Sue Hudeston, the white girl who ran away from her a negro, with whom she was to clope and go to Kansas, where they were to marry, was found secreted in the east part of this city at

IN SOCIETY.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED IN LOCAL SOCIAL CIRCLES TO-DAY.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Miss Grace Edna, Bevis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Q. L. Bevis, was married to Mr. Frank Cadwell, a promising young attorney from Chicago. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 4054 Delmar avenue, Revi Dr. Wilson of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church officiating. The house was beautifully decorated by Jordan with gar-lands of smilax and groups of foliage plants, and vases of cut flowers placed in every convenient nook, and Steinkueler's orchestra embowered in plants beneath the stairway, play the "Bridai Chorus" from "Lohengrin" as the cortege descended the stairs, the bridemaids and groomsmen preceding the happy pair. The bridemaids, Miss Lou Bevis, Carrie Jordan and Lida Bevis were all costumed in different colors.

Mr. Coventry and Mr. Howard, a set of solid silver, butter knife, sugar spoon and cream speon, with gold bowls and enameled handles.

Miss Carrie Jordan, a set of after-dinner office spoons.
Mirror from Miss Lizzie Cox.
Music cabinet from Mrs. Mershin.
Solid gold hairpin from Mr. Requa.
Mr. Ol. Caldwell, mohogony carved table.
A silver-mounted berry bowl from Mrs.
Champlin of Cincinnati. namplin of Cincinnati.
A silver-mounted berry bowl from Mr. and
rs. H. D. Smith of Cincinnati.
A bronze clock from Mrs. Lanax of Omaha.
A silver salad set from Mr. and Mrs. Dickey
Omaha. f Omaha. Mr. Harry Jordan, a solid silver sugar-

spoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Requa of Chicago, a dozen silver after dinner coffee spoons.
A set of pearl-handled fruit-knives for Mrs.
L. m. Smith.
A set of pearl-handled fruit knives from Mr.
Bannister. Berry spoon from Miss Myers of Cleveland.
A dozen hand-painted fruit plates from Miss A dozen find painted that places from Mr. and Mrs. Engleman.
Silver butter dish from Miss Emma Anthony. A pair of Satsuma vases from Mr. E. W. Deming, Portland, Ore.
A Hungarian rose jar from Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Becker.
A set of knives and forks and silk coverlet from Grandma Bevis.

A set of knives and forks and silk coverlet from Grandma Bevis, A set of sliver teaspoons from Mrs. Rideman. A hand-painted satin glove case from Miss Maggle Debson.

A hand-painted mouchoir case, Misses Zelina and Ziska Thompson.

An exquisite band-painted card of congratulation from Mrs. Mack Thompson.

A handsome brass pitcher with thermometer from Mr. James Kuhn.

A handsome book, the "Beauties of Tennyson," illustrated, from Mrs. Pickett.

A beautiful book, "Marriage Souvenir," from Mrs. Thomas Curry.

A tollette set for Miss Gussie Bevis.

An embossed Russian leather album from Mr. and Mrs. Max Judd.

A brass card receiver from Mr. Harry Gill.

and Mrs. Max Judd.
A brass card receiver from Mr. Harry Gill.
A solid silver berry spoon from Mr. and Mrs.
John C. Parker.
A pair of silver napkin rings from Mr. Fred
Timberlake.

A plaque mirrer from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jacobs of Cincinnati. Jacobs of Cincinnati.

A crushed ice bucket of solid filver from Mr. and Mrs. Lou Thompson.

A decorated china berry bowl from Mrs.

Jack.
A pair of Japanese rose jars, from Mr. Collings.
A pink satin moushoir case from Miss Flor-ence Withington.
A horse shoe thermometer of brass and ence Withington.

A horse shoe thermometer of brass and tvory, from Mrs. Bauer.
Fascinator, from Mr. Gill.
A large oil painting, from Miss Wholly of Kentucky.
A hand painted tollet set, on bolting cloth, from the Misses Wholly.
A large plush easy chair, from Mrs. and Miss Bowen.

Miss Josie Cornett returns to-day after a visit of a fortnight to Mrs. Henry Bleckman. Miss Effe Bamsey returns to-day from Car-lyle, where she spent her vacation with her

parents.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Leonard have returned after spending Christmas with Mrs. A. E. Mayer at her country home.

Miss Katle Payne returns to day to resume her studies, after spending the holidays with her parents at Independence.

Miss Result Santhay returns to day to resume

her parents at Independence.

Miss Bessie Sankey returns to-day to resume her studies at the Mary Institute, having spent the holidays with her parents.

Miss Lavinia Lenoir, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Minnie Russell, returned home in time for the Ohristmas holidays.

Miss Carrie Jordan gave a handsome dinner party at the Mercantile Club on Tuesday to the Caldwell—Beyis bridal party, as which the prospective bride and groom and their bridemaids and groomsment were the guests.

THE PEOPLE WANT JEWELRY.

Must Be Plentiful. Clarence Andrews, a traveler for a New York ewelry firm, remarked to a Post-Disparci reporter to-day: "The increase of general prosperity is, I suppose, nowhere more noticeable than in our trade. When the people have little money, adornment is the first thing sa the cortage descended the stairs, the bridemaids and groomsmen preceding the happy pair. The bridemaids, Miss Lou Bevis. Carrie Jordan and Lida Bevis were all contents of the contents of

miss Middred Bevis, a little 4-year-old sister, white nun's veiling, made Gretchen style; with trimmings of lace.

After the marriage ceremony, from 4 to 6 o'clock, a large reception takes place. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell leave to-night for Chicago, which will be their home. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell leave to-night for Chicago, which will be their home. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell, the parents of the groom, give a large reception in their honor on Friday evening. Miss Lou Bevis will accompany the bridal party and attend the reception.

The PRESENTS.
The bride received a great many beautiful presents, among them the following:
From Mr. and Mrs. Bevis, s pair of diamond solitaires.
From Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Caldwell, a handsome sealskin Newmarket coat.
A case of solid silver, containing a full set of forks, spoons, knives, etc., from Mr. and mrs. Al Bevis, a solid silver tease service and tray.

Mrs. Longstreth, a pair of vases, pink satin ware.
Mrs. Longstreth, a pair of vases, pink satin ware.
Mrs. Pearl Bevis, a Bohemian glass table set, vinegar, peppers and salts, mounted in sliver.
Mrs. D. C. Jaccard, Royal Worcester rose jar.
Mrs. B. M. Allison, salad set and berry spoon of silver.
Mrs. B. M. Allison, salad set and berry spoon of silver.
Mrs. Ooventry and Mr. Howard, a set of solid silver, butter knife, sugar spoon and solid silver, was most excellent money, and wanted to know whether more could not be obtained. It could and Willie got an additional \$400. There was more joy at the club-house until the \$400 was exhausted. Then Mr. Daly missed his \$700. His dutiful son admitted stealing it, but told him that it had all been spent, it having lasted himself and the social club just three weeks. The boy stated that he was persuaded by one of the members of the club, Maurice Cleary, a 17-year-old boy, to steal the \$400 after the \$500 had been exhausted.

Cheap Excursions to Texas Points. The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route have arranged to run three low-rate first-class excursions from St. Louis

to Houston, Galveston, Austin and San An and 25 and February 8. Tickets will be sold at tor return passage until May 1, 1888. The Iron buffet sleeping cars, free reclining-chair cars and elegant day coaches, which run through to Galveston in thirty-seven hours. The Mis-souri Pacific Rallway, with an unsurpassed Pullman buffet sleeping-car equipment, makes the trip to San Antonio in forty-one hours. Cloket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

nnual Meeting of the New York Society President Welling's Report,

NEW YORK, January 4 .- The New York Cre mation Society held its annual meeting last night and elected officers. The following is an Welling: "The year that has passed has been one of progress and, as it seems to me, of abundant promise for the future. In America we lack one great practical argument, which can be used with strong effect abroad. We have not the same actual need of space for graves that exists in Europe. On strongest argument is the sanitary argument and after this sentimental considerations come next in force. In Europe the year has indeed been memorable. The first great international congress of delegates of cremation societies was held at Milan. I trust that many of us will live to see such an international congress held on American soil. Burial in London alone has required twenty-two cemeteries, which occupy more than \$2.00 acres of land. In England and Wales there are more than 11.000 cemetories and the necessity for new cemeteries is constantly arising. In 1851 a report to the Houss of Commons showed that the average cost per acre of land purchased for cemeteries was over \$600 and at this rate the cost of the land alone of the cemeteries of London has been more than a million and a quarter of dollars. Sir Spencer Wells, in a recent address on sanitary progress and oremation, referred specially to the serms of na recent address on sanitary progress and remation, referred specially to the germs of tissass and myriads of specific organisms ound in the bodies of persons dying of some of fever and other contagious diseases."

Will be included in our Great Sacrifice Removal Sa

NEW STREETS.

MILES OF THE CITY'S HIGHWAYS TO BE BECONSTRUCTED AND IMPROVED.

e Corporations Preparing for a Grand Grab for Franchises at the Coming Ses-sion of the Municipal Assembly—The to Examine the Books-Municipal Ma-

On the 20th inst. the Board of Public Improvements will meet at the City Hall to con sider plans for the improvement and recon struction of several miles of streets at a cest of a great many thousand dollars. To complete the system of reconstructed streets a number of connections will be made in various parts of the city early in the spring, but in addit to this, large improvements are contemp On the above date the Board will meet to

Smith street and Florida street.

Reconstruction of Eighteenth, between Chestnut street and Franklin avenue.

Reconstruction of Twentieth, from Clark avenue to Market street.

Reconstruction of Jefferson avenue, from Franklin avenue to Cass avenue.

Reconstruction of Garrison avenue from Easton avenue to Cass avenue.

Reconstruction of Compton avenue from Washington avenue to Morgan street.

Full improvement of Grand avenue from Manchester road to Laclede avenue.

Reconstruction of Grand avenue from Easton avenue to North Market street.

Reconstruction of Clark avenue from Twentieth street to Jefferson avenue from Jefferson avenue to Grand avenue.

Reconstruction of Chestnut street from Eighteenth street to Jefferson avenue.

Reconstruction of Chestnut street from Eighteenth street to Jefferson avenue.

Reconstruction of Pine street from Grand avenue to Cabanne avenue.

Reconstruction of Olive atreet from Grand

Eighteenth street to Jefferson avenue.

Reconstruction of Pine street from Grand avenue to Cabanne avenue.

Reconstruction of Olive street from Grand avenue to the former city limits, 680 feet west of the avenue, and the full improvement of the street from that point to Vandeventer avenue.

Reconstruction of Morgan street from Fourteenth street to Grand avenue.

Reconstruction of Fanakin avenue from Jefferson avenue for Garrison avenue from Jefferson avenue from Jefferson avenue from Leffingwell to Grand avenue and Wash street from whart to First street.

Any objections to the proposed improvements must be submitted to the Board on the 20th inst. Where no remonstrances are received, ordinances will be drawn up at once authorizing the work.

At the meeting of the Board of Public Improvements held to-day ordinances establishing grades in the district bounded by Chio, Theress, Park and Lafayette avenues, and for various small streets in different parts of the city, were adopted.

Committee on Railroads, called at the City Hall to-day to look over the work docketed

Third street, Chestnut street and St. Charles street; the Union Avenue Railway Company asks for the right to build a road along Union avenue to Forest Park; the Grand Avenue Railway Company asks for the right to run from Tower Grove Park to the Fair Grounds along Grand avenue; the St. Louis Transfer Company asks permission to extend its tracks northwardly to the city limits and to build a branch to the Fair Grounds; the Electric Railway and Power Company will reintroduce the old Adams Bievated road plan to cover the city above Carondelet avenue and Seventh street from the cemeteries to Arsenal street; the St. Louis Elevated Cable Company wants to run an elevated line from Grand avenue and Olive street west to Forest Park. Chairman Roban will call his committee together on the 17th inst. to begin work on this list of bills.

The Gas Investigation. All the members of the Gas Investigation Committee were netified to-day that a meeting would be held in the afterneon for the purpose of examining the
books of the St. Louis Gas-Light Company.
As Secretary Paschall told the committee that
they would have to go to the gas office
to make the examination, they have
decided to adopt this course. There has been
so much somment on the conduct of the committee recently that they will probably take
some decisive steps before the Assembly reconvenes on the 17th inst. meeting would be held in the after

Recorder Williams has taken time by the forelock. He has already completed the ne precinct lines in many of the wards. Mayor Francis to-day appointed Fred K Guion Constable for the Fourth District, vic Constable Adams, who sent in his resignation

A BIG GATHERING.

Capt. Alfred Beardsley of Columbus, O., in o-day, said: "I never saw anything like the anthusiasm that prevails in Columbus concernenthusiasm that prevails in Columbus concerning the Grand Army encampment to be held there in the fall. Although the time is so far off, the posts are beginning to make the most claborate arrangements for receiving the visiting commades, and the citizens have come forward most liberally with subscriptions. Not only the people of Columbus will contribute, but also those of all the surrounding country. Gov. Foraker is especially popular among the solidiers, and the part he has taken has aroused those who would otherwise have remained comparatively indifferent. The appointment of Lamar to the Supreme Bench, strange as it may seem, has had a most executed the columbiant of the encampment. The old

lowing work: Full improvement of Lewis street, between

Reconstruction of Twentisth, from Clark

Councilmen Roban, O'Malley and Bell of the Hall to-day to look over the work docketed for that committee. Chairman Rohan said: "I propose to go through every bill in the committee box if my fellow-committeemen will consent to take up the business now in the Council. I suppose the first one we will have to consider will be the application of President John Scudder of the Union Depot lines, who saks for the right of way over the Tayon avenue bridge. Mr. O'Mailey favors the grant. This franchise will have to be disposed of before the committee will be able to do much in any other direction."

have to be disposed of before the committee will be able to do much in any other direction."

The Union Depot Railway Company, the Lindeil Railway Company and the St. Louis Cable and Western Company are applicants for franchises giving the right-of-way to the southwestern part of the city. Mr. Scullin asks the use of the bridge. The Lindeil Company wants an extension from its Ohoutean avenue terminus, but will continue to use the Fourteenth Street bridge. The Cable & Western Company has suggested to the Railroad Committee of the Council, an amendment giving that company the right to build a bridge of its own across the railroad tracks at Nineteenth street. The company will agree to keep the bridge in repair and give the use of the structure to pedestrians, though not to vehicles.

Another very important measure is the bill giving the Iron Mountain Company the right to connect its tracks at Fourth street and Chouteau avenue with the Union Depot. The conferences between the protesting citizens and the representatives of the company have not led to any conclusion. The bill giving the company the right to run a surface track is now in the committee box and will be one of the subjects of legislation and contention during the present assion.

Besides these the Forest Park Cable Railway Company asks permission to build a line from the Narrow Gauge to Forest Park; the St. Louis, Cable and Western asks permission to build a line from the Karrow Gauge to Forest Park; the St. Louis, Cable and Western asks permission to build a loop around Sixth street, Third street, Chestnut street and St. Charles street; the Union Avenue Railway Company asks permission to Forest Park; the St. Louis, Cable and western asks permission to build a loop around sixth street and St. Charles street; the Union Avenue Railway Company asks for the right to build a road along Union avenue to Forest Park; the

Municipal Matters.

Capt. Beardsley Talks About the G. A. 1 Encampment at Columbus.



S a rule, all colored or highly perfumed soaps should be avoided A as dangerous. They rely upon their appearance and odor (which disguises rank materials) for their sale. The whiteness and the odor of the Ivory Soap are natural to it, and are due to the excellence of the material used.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the "lvory";"
they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities
of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

IMPORTANT

Don't buy Children's Overcoats until you read our prices in to-morrow's announcement.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO WAIT. ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO., 213-215 N. Broadway.

FORFEITED HIS BOND. Wicked Farmer—Eloped With a Black Man —Accidentally Killed—Missouri Matters. KANSAS CITY, January 4.—Samuel C. Shaef-fer, the real estate man, failed to appear in the Criminal Court yesterday when his embezzie ment case was called and his bond was for feited. A capias was issued for his arrest

MOBBELLY, January 4.—William Esry of Cairo was accidentally shot and killed yesterday afternoon by the discharge of a gun, while he was placing a ramrod in the barrel. Judge Burekhardt presided yesterday over a special term of the Randolph County Circuit Court. Chas. Hacker was convicted of burglary and larceny and sent up for five years.

MACON, January (4.—The local option law went into effect to-day and all saloons were closed, the temperance people having carried the day.

closed, the temperants post-the day.

Marshall, January 4.—W. B. Sappington of Arrow Rock, one of the oldest citizens of the State is in a dangerous condition. The rela-tives have been summoned.

MEXICO, January 4.—Peyton Corbin was fatally injured last evening by a fall from a horse. He was dragged 100 yards.

Soi Smith of J. Kennard & Son's carpet stor-was struck by a cable car at Sixth and Locus struck by a cable car at Sixth and Locus states have been and was badly bruised. He was taken home to No. 3307 Morgan street.

THE CARRICK BEQUISITION.

Ordered to Leave His Home-Bad Men Con-WACO, January 4.-The Governor has wator, January s.—Ins Governor has been consulted by the Sheriff relative to the refusal of the Governor of Tennessee to issue process for the arrest of Charles Carrick of Nashville, who was indicted here for the murder of J. M. Turner. Eleven armed men surrounded the home of Wesley Erath, a colored was vesterday and ordered him to leave the

rounded the home of Wesley Erath, a colored man, yesterday, and ordered him to leave the country in ten days. Other colored people in the neighborhood have been treated in a similar way.

BELITON, January 4.—R. M. Murrill was convicted last night for forgery and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. Exceptly-Marshal Wm. Lyons was given five years in the penitentiary on a plea of guilty to horsestealing and concealing stolen property. Amos Garner, who shot Minnis Williams on Saturday, has disappeared. A reward is offered for his arrest.

Last Year the Most Active and Prosper PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 4 .- In his re-PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January a.—in his review of the American iron trade for the year 1887, General Manager James M. Swank of the American Iron and Steel Association says: "The year which has just closed was one of great activity and fair prosperity for the iron trade of this country. Production in all leading branches of the manufacture of iron and the irons the largest in our history—largest the United States Commissioner yesterday on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails. His bond was fixed at \$500. H. P. Sanduky, alias Davis, alias Valentin, who has made a business of stealing buggies and horses from livery stables around this city, was arrested yesterday at Holden.

SEDALIA, January 4.—S. N. Wright and Wm. Smith, butchers, were before the Court yesterday on the charge of violating the city. of Bessemer steel rails in 1857 was about 1, 200 of Bessemer steel rails in 1857 was about 1, 200 gross tons, or about 375,000 tons more that in 1886. In addition to our large production apply iron in 1897 we also consumed about 300,000 at tons of imported pig iron and about 180,000 at tons of imported steel rails. Our imports of it and steel in other forms in 1887 were also we and steel in other forms in 1887 were also we



WASHINGTON.

CARLISLE STILL WORRIED OVER THE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

oh to the Post-Dispatch.
Fron, D. C., January 4.—Contrary to seral expectation Speaker Carlisle did counce his committees upon the recon-tof the House this morning. At the oments new complications have arisen. Carlisle was forced to postpone their

Sudden Death of Lawyer Moore.

aph to the Post-Dispatch.

NGTON, D. C., January 4.—Charles S. re. a well-known attorney of this city of District Attorney, made vacant by the ex of District Attorney, made vacant by the ex-piration of the term of A. S. Worthington, suddenly dropped dead on Thirteenth street shortly after midnight. Mr. Moore and a party of friends had just partaken of a hearty junch and were leisurely walking home, when Mr. Moore fell. It was supposed that his foot had slipped, but when an effort was made to raise him life was found to be extinct. His death resulted from cereberal appollexy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—The Presi-

Interstate Commerce Commissioners-Cooley of Michigan, Wm. R. Morrison ols, Augustus Schoonmaker of New dace F. Walker of Vermont and Wal-agg of Alabama.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., January 4.—Among the papers presented in the Senate to-day was a petition handed in by Mr. Hale, protesting against any change in the fishery treaties, and in favor of the rights of American fishermen mr. Voorhees presented a petition in favor of the present tariff on lumber.

Mr. Unilom presented several petitions of the litinois State Grange indorsing the interstate law, favoring Government ownership of telegraph lines, denouncing gambling in "futures," favoring the restriction of immigration as proposed in the Reagan bill, opposing the abolition of the whisky and tobacco tax and favoring the placing of sait, lumber, sugar, etc., on the free list.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Mr. Cullom: Amendments to his postal telegraph bill.

in bill.

Biair: To encourage the holding of a lindustrial exposition of arts, mechan-productions of the colored race out the United States in Atlanta, Ga.,

throughout the United States in Atlanta, Ga., in 1888 and 1889.

Mr. Brown offered a resolution declaring that the practice of the Government was correct for the first three quarters of a century of its existence, when it collected the necessary revenues at the ports or other boundaries by tariff, except in case of war or other great emergencies, when internal revenue or direct tax laws were imposed, but which were repealed as soon as the emergency ceased; also that the present internal revenue laws were enacted as a war measure and that it has now become the imperative duty of Congress to enact appropriate legislation for their repeal at the earliest day practicable. He asked that the resolution be laid on the table and said that next Monday he would submit remarks upon it.

nit.
e Senate then took up the resolution for distribution of the President's annual sage and was addressed by Senator Sheran abstract of which is published in her part of this paper.
eator Sherman's speech was listened to close attention, and when he had concides.

cluded he was congratulated by his Republican associates.

Mr. Blair requested that the educational bill be laid aside until Mr. Voorhees had replied to Mr. Sherman Mr. Voorhees then began a speech in defense of the President's message. Mr. Voorhees denounced the statements of Messrs. Sherman, Telier and other Republicans in criticism of the President's message as insincere and misleading, and asserted that by way of preparation for the coming Presidential election, Republican legislators and journals were endeavoring by gross misrepresentation to put the President and the Democratic party in an attitude of hostility to American manufacturing interests. Nothing could be more unjust or unfair. Under the leadership of Grover Cleveland the Democratic party demanded such revision

Democratic party demanded such revision of the tariff, such reduction of revenue and surplus and such administration the powers of government as was most beneficial to all interests and most fully

nue and surplus and such administration of the powers of government as was most beneficial to all interests and most fully in harmony with the general welfare. The President's message would bear the light of discussion, analysis and debate. The frosts of next November would blight Republican misrepresentations and rebuke the Republican Senators who characterized as a "humbug" the fearless, sound and statesmanike message of the President. Mr. Voorhees proceeded to defend in detail the President's theories of tariff revision.

Senator Voorhees, in his address, said the subject of taration was as old as the Government itself; and yet it was as fresh and full of interest to-day to the laboring masses of mankind as ever at any former period of the world's history. The contraction of the volume of currency had always been a policy marked by diasster and suffering, and accursed by every friend of the general welfare of the country. But when that abominable policy was still further aided and executed by snatching, as it were, the money of the people from their very hands at the rate of \$10,000,000 a month, without necessity, excuse or palliation, every honest mind had to revoit against such wanton robbery. It was a crime against every home, every fireside and every homest mind had to revoit against such wanton robbery. It was a crime against every home, every fireside and every living man and woman in the United States. It was a crime national in its proportions, gigantic in its strength, omnipresent in its visitations and brutal in its rapacity. And yet, the day before the recess, the Senator from Colorado (Telier), had sneered at the idea of the surplus being of any consequence; and the Senator from Ohio (Sherman); had also declared (not by cable from Paris, but on the floor of the Senate) that it was fortunate for the country that there was a surplus of \$55,000,000 in the Treasury. It would be for that Senator if he should become the Republican candidate for the Presidency next summer to explain to the people why it

instead of remaining in the pockets of the people.

REFUBLICAN FALSEHOODS.

There was in the Republican press and among Republican politicians a determined, persistent and brazen campaign of mendacity on this subject, and it would continue in the councils and field work of the Republican party day by day, morning, noon and night until the frosts of next Novamber came to wither and blast alike their falsehoods and their hopes. He denied that the President had departed one jot or tittle from the declaration of the last Demoratic platform on the subject of taxation. That declaration had been bold, explicit and peremptory. It was made in a few plain, strong words, the meaning of which it was impossible to pervert or misunderstand. Incidental protection to home manufacturers had always been the policy of the Democratic party. It was recognized in the last Democratic platform. He rejoiced in every element of American success. He was proud of the inventive genius of the country and of its vast establishments, where skilled labor abounded. He looked with delight on the cotton mills, the coal mines, the blast furnaces and rolling-mills of the South, as well as on those of New England, Fennsylvania and many Western States. He would encourage them in their grantic career of development and usefulness; and he held that the policy of the Democratic party had been always ample for hemosives. If it were once clearly understood has the manufacturers, as a class. de-

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4.—When the course reassembled to-day, Mr. Mills of Texas tated that the Speaker would not announce to committees to-day, and asked unanimous onsent that members be permitted to introuce bills for reference. Consent was granted, and the Speaker proceeded to call the States tabphabetical order.

dues bills for reference. Consent was granted, and the Speaker proceeded to call the States in alphabetical order.

Among the bills offered were the following: By Mr. Herbert of Alabama: To regulate the jurisdiction of Circuit Court Commissioners; also for the judicial ascertainment of claims against the United States.

By Mr. Wheeler: To provide for the reduction of customs duties, also to establish a Court of Appeals; also to define the line of the army and increase its efficiency; also to amend the civil service act; also granting pensions to survivors of Indian wars who have attained the age of 70 years; also for the temporary support of common schools; also for the refunding of the cotton tax; also to remove the tax from tobacco, and spirits made from fruits; also to authorize females to enter lands under the homestead law; also to donate public lands for school purposes.

By Mr. Rosers of Arkansas: To regulate the

homestead law; also to donate public that for school purposes.

By Mr. Rogers of Arkansas: To regulate the jurisdiction of United States Courts; also to secure cheaper telegraphic correspondence; also to regulate freight and passenger rates on railroads crossing the Indian Territory; also regulating the pay of United States District Judges.

By Mr. Biggs of California: For an investigation of the mining debris question in California.

gation of the mining debris question in Cali-fornia.

By Mr. Feiton of California: To prohibit the immigration of Chinese; also, to refund to ex-porters of fruit duties paid on imported sugar; also, to increase the duty on plums, pranes and raisins; also to extend the United States laws over Alaska.

By Mr. Thompson of California: For the pro-tection of forest lands belonging to the United States in California

States in California.

By Mr. Vandeveer of California: Directing the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads to report a measure to afford better postal facilities to the people of California.

By Mr. Sims of Colorado: For the removal of the Southern Utes from Colorado to Utah.

THE READING TROUBLE.

All the Company's Mines Idle-Thousand

of Men on Strike. READING, Pa., January 4 .- The fact that there is a coal miners' strike in the Schuylkill regions is already perceptible all aleng the main line and branches of the Reading Railroad. There is fearful stagnation in the coal traffic. During the twentyfour hours ending with noon to-day but 1,000
cars of coal were sent through this city
in place of the accustomed 5,000 and 6,000
cars in that time. The discharge of 400
men employed in the coal traffic on
the Reading Railroad last night, it is
believed, will be followed by many others in a
few days. The company employs 1,800 men,
made up into 400 crews in hauling coal
to tidewater and interior points, and not
one-fourth of these will be required if the
individual operators alone continue working. It is learned at the office of
the company in this city, that it
will furnish individual collieries for the present all the empty cars they need and
haul their coal, although no contract has been made with them. The
company is mining hardly enough coal for its
own purposes and all that is now sent
down comes fram collieries operated
by private parties, but their output will not near supply the cities and
towns and numerous industrial establishments in the Schuylkill Valley alone.
Many persons are hopeful that the
Pennsylvania Railroad may relieve the urgent
necessity of this section. The superintendent
of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Reed of this
city, says that the company is now hauling
1,600 tons of coal a day and that this capacity could be increased to 7,000 tons. The general impression in this city is that the miners
employed in individual collieries will also
strike when they find that it is being hauled
by non-union trainmen.

THE READING MINES STOPFED.

All the Reading Company's forty-five mines
are stopped and 20,000 miners at least are idle.
Some place the number of idle men as nigh as
50,000 in the Schuylkill basin alone, which,
with 20,000 in the Lehigh make the number
quite formidable.

Mrs. Barry's Circular. tion in the coal traffic. During the twentyfour hours ending with noon to-day but 1,000

being shown for the mass of music lovers rather than a few musicians. The work of the orchestra under Mr. Waldauer's leadership was peculiarly admirable, and with a harmonious ensemble was pervaded by an admirable spirit and vivacity. Miss Neally Stevens, the young and charming planist, won the audience by a performance which was thoroughly artistic and was full of verve and delicate expression. Mme. Jessie Bartlett Davis strengthened the hold she has on the St. Louis public by singing with unusual power, skill and sweetness. The concert will be given to-morrow evening.

A Rogue's Ruse. By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch, NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., January 4.—John O'Neil was arrested here last night on complaint to the Sheriff made by one Green. wanted for robbing the mail in Calfornia, The California authorities were telegraphed to and replied, giving the description of the man wanted, who tallied somewhat with O'Neil, but more closely with the detective, who disappeared. Officers are now looking for him.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. MACON, Mo., January 4.-The unfortunate rived in Macon at noon to-day. Thos. Carpenter is his name, and he is 68 years old. While making his way through the State on while making his way through the state on horseback on his return from Kansas he was stopped at Chariton Bridge by two men on horseback, who made him dismount, took his horse and pocket-book containing \$164 and bade him adleu. The farmers in that part of the country are making search for the rescals.

Turner Hall Burned. PITTSBURG, Pa., January 4.—The new Turner Hall on Canal street, Allegheny City, a large three-story frame structure, was totally destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss, \$18,000; partly insured.

The Weather.

To-day was the warmest for many a day. The Signal Service mercury at 2 p. m. recorded 67 deg. There are good prospects of a big fall in temperature in the next thirty-six hours.

The City Council met last night. The action of the Mayor in discharging Patrolman Conrad Fritz for drunkenness was indorsed, and George Kreetner was appointed to the vacancy.

The Believille Clerks' Association met last night and elected the following officers: Stephen Smith, President; Sumel Toblas, Secretary, and F. L. Geisler, Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors tary, and F. L. Geisler, Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday atternoon it was decided to appoint collectors to secure the payment of \$50,000 in fees due the county through the Sheriff's, County Clerk's and Recorder's offices.

The annual meeting of the Fair Association was held last evening. The president's report showed the profits for last year to have been \$165.85. The following gentlemen were selected to constitute a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: J. H. Attimon, Joseph Reichert, Henry C. Begole, Jefferson Rainey, Augustus Chenot, J. P. Smith, M. F. Stoakey, Joseph Fuess, Charles Heriel, John Gross,

THE CHINESE LEGATION.

IGNITARIES WHO REPRESENT THE CELESTIAL EMPIRE IN WASHINGTON.

China-Liang Shung, His Interpreter—A Chinese Doctor—Social and Dressy Celes-

Special Correspondence of the Post-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29.—No country of the world is more talked of among the people of the United States to-day than China. The project for the starting of an American-Chinese Bank, the questions of Chinese immigration and the fight over Mitkiewicz and his concessions have turned all cyes towards the land of the Celestials. Here at Washington the Chinese Legation has asat Washington the Chinese Legation has astatesmen, and all gossip about the Minister nd his attaches is speedily gobbled

The Chinese Minister at Washington has

more power than the envoy of any other for-eign nation. He represents his country in this Western continent, appoints Consul-Generals, has the supervision of Spain, and is directly over the Chinese affairs of Chili. He as, with the exception of the British Minister, the finest residence at Washington, and Stewart Castle, which is rented furnished for his use, is the gorgeous brown palace which the millionaire Senator from Nevada built sevteen years ago after a custle on the Rhine. He filled it with rich paintings and souvenirs of foreign travel, and he finished some of the rooms so that they remind one of the gilding of Versailles or Fontainebleau. The reception parior remains substantially as it was when occupied by him. Paintings of Magdalens and Madonnas look down upon these worshipers of Confucius, and their Chinese shoes walk over carpets made by Chrisians. Stained glass throws a soft light over their orange-hued faces, and a gorgeous golden chandelier, with enough jets to light a cathedral, makes their evenings as bright as the sun of Peking. They cannot turn themselves about in this great room without quadrupling their number from the great pier-glass mirrors which look out from the walls on every side, and when they sit down they rest upon black satin, richly embroidered, and their chairs and sofas are of curiously - carved woods beautifully gilded. The great tables have legs of satvrs. which, if the inmates of the house had satvrs, which, if the inmates of the house had explored the regions about Naples, would remind them of the furniture which was taken from the ruins of Pompeil, and the rare ebony cabinet against the wall, with its panels of Florentine mosaic, would carry them to the banks of the Arno.

And it is so throughout the whole building, even to the private room wherein the Minister works. There is nothing of China save here and there a few rare pieces of Chinese art, and the members of the Legation themselves, who go about in the gorgeous costume of their country.

own purposes and all that is now sort down comes fram collieries operated by private parties, but their output will not near supply the cities and towns and numerous industrial establishments in the Schujkill Valley alone. Many persons are hopeful that the Pennsylvania Railroad may relieve the urgent necessity of this section. The superintendent of the Fennsylvania Railroad, Reed of this city, says that the company is now hanling it, 600 tons of coal a day and that this capacity could be increased to 7,000 tons. The general impression in this city is that the miners employed in individual collieries will also strike when they find that it is being hauled by non-union trainmen.

THE READING MINES STOPPED.

All the Reading Company's forty-five mines are stopped and 20,000 in the Schujkill bash alone, which, with 20,000 in the Lehigh make the number of the Reast and in the world. His name is Chang for Hoon, and he comes of one of the oldest and wealthest families of the China man he was a member of the Foreign Office at Peking before a came to America. He has been Governor of the Poreign Office at Peking before a came to America, the has been Governor of the Chu-Whang province, and as such had 5,000,000 people under him, and he was a member of the Foreign Office at Peking before a came to America, the has been Governor of the Provinces, and at 51 years of age he came to America, the has been Governor of the Chu-Whang province, and as 50,000 in the Lehigh make the number of the Foreign Office at Peking before a came to America, the has been Governor of the Provinces, and at 51 years of age he came to America, the has been Governor of the Chu-Whang province, and at 51 years of age he came to America, the has been Governor of the On-Whang province, and at 51 years of age he came to America, the has been Governor of the On-Whang province, and at 51 years of age he came to America, the has been Governor of the Chu-Mang province, and at 51 years of age he came to America, the has been Governor of the Chu-Mang province,

errects is bigger than any parlor in Washington, and he has, like all rich and noble Chinamen, a grand family hall apart from this, where hang the honors he has taken as to government and education, and where are celebrated the ceremonies, weddings, etc., pertaining to the family.

SCHOLARSHIP IN CHINA is a necessity to an official of high rank, and Chang Yen Hoon is a man of broad culture and of literary attainments. He is thoroughly posted on Chinese literature, and knows much of that of other countries. He is a poet, and has written some very fine Chinese poetry, which will be published after his death. He writes occasionally now, but his posted on Chinese literature, and knows much of that of other countries. He is a poet, and has written some very fine Chinese poetry, which will be published after his death. He writes occasionally now, but his time is so occupied with the business of the Legation that the manuscript turned out since he became Minister has not been voluminous. He is an indefatigable worker, and he tires out all his secretaries by his industry. He begins work at 10 o'clock and works along until about 2p. m. He then goes out to drive, and, perhaps, to make a cail or two. In the evening he is again at his desk, and you will often find him busily writing as late as 2 o'clock in the morning. There is no such thing as stenography in Chinese official life and Chang Yen Hoon writes nearly all of his dispatches himself. His reports and his memorials to the Emperor are penned with his own hand, and he dictates to a long-hand writer only matters which do not require great care. He likes America very much, and has adopted the American style of eating, and he has his daily claret and apolitinaris.

When he first came to America he could speak no English, and his interpreter, Mr. Liang Shung, was the medium of all his conversations. Liang Shung acted as the interpreter when he was presented to the President, and he still accompanies him during his cails. The Minister has, however, begun the study of English, and has so far progressed that he is able to make compliments with his own mouth, and the company of Liang is more of a form than a necessity. Liang is one of the finest-looking fellows of the Legation. He is a big, handsome man fully ix feet high, with a soft, velvety, olive face, and almond eyes which sparkla like diamonds as they look into yours. He chats with great vivacity, and he is one of the loostudents who were some years ago sent to this country to be educated. He has been in China since then, but he has been in Washington for several years, and he is popular with the leading people of both sexes athe capital. He tells me that

ing all over his round, bright ince, while almond eyes looked at the camera. The girl nearest him held a Chinese umbrella over her shoulder, and the two looked very sociable as they stood there together. Mr. He talks English, and he is by no means a bad-looking nor an unaccomplished young man.

The man who stands next to the Minister among the Chinese diplomats is thu Cheen Pon, the First Secretary, who acted as Charge d'Affaires while the Minister was at Madrid last year. Mr. Shu is 85 years old. He is very and water a dark musically. He has been

in charge of the Legation at Chill and he now comes back to Washington. He is a very con-servative man, and there is no danger of his getting the Embassy into trouble during the

One of the attacnes, ar. Since, has a name which is pronounced the same as that of the list Secretary, and his little boy is one of the wonders among Washington children. He is a bright-eyed little Celestial of 12 years, with a queue and the Chinese costume. He is a studious little fellow and is a good Chinese wonters among wasningted united. It is a supply the property of the property o

is just now in poor nearth. The sinusser nears from his family by every mail, and, like most Chinamen, he is very fond of his home.

THE LEGATION
here has a Chinese doctor, who ranks as an attache. This is Dr. Yow, whose real name is Yow Jiar Shee. The physicians of Washington tell me that he is a very skillful doctor and that he is thoroughly up in his profession. He is not so tail or heavy as Liang, and he is one of the physical light-weights of the Legation. He is popular, however, among the young men of Washington society. He speaks English and can pay a compliment and tell a story as well as his Christian friends.

Another attache is Mr. Li Chin Kwan, who weights twice as much as Dr. Yow, and looks to me very much like Dickens' fat boy. He has a broad forehead, a fat face, and his dress is as gorgeous as that of the Queen of Sheba. He knows many people in Washington society and is quite popular.

The Legation numbers, in all, fifteen, and it has in addition several Chinese servants, who filt in and out of the halls of the Legation building and fetch and carry for the others. These are well treated by their brothers of higher rank, and I have a group of the Legation, the two end ones of which are attaches and the other two not quite so high in the scale of official precedence. The group is, however, a characteristic one, and it forms one of the picturesque sketches which you find every day about Stewart Castle.

It must cost a good deal to run this palace of the Chinese at Washington. The house itself is worth more than \$100,000, and I venture that it rents for at least \$10,000 and I venture that it rents for at least \$10,000 and I venture that it rents for at least \$10,000 and I venture in their Chinese dinner, which they eat with chop-sticks and which is cooked according to Chinese rule.

The Minister is very fond of the Washington

exception or the Minister, take great pressure in their chinese dinner, which they eat with chop-sticks and which is cooked accerding to Chinese rule.

The Minister is very fond of the Washington society dinners, but he does not attempt after-dinner speeches, for the after-dinner speeches is not oustomary in China. All connected with the Legation are orderly above the members of other legations at Washington. As far as I can remember, no scandal has ever been connected with a Chinese Embassy to this country, and, though these attaches say many pretty things to our sweet girls, so far they have eloped with none of them.

THERE IS A RADICAL DIFFERENCE between these members of the Legation and the ordinary Chinaman as seen in this country. They are tailer, better made and their faces are full of intellect and culture. They are, I should judge, the highest types of the great Chinese race, and they feel proud of their nation. They invariably dress in Chinese costume, and public opinion in China is as much in favor of a Chinaman appearing at the American court in the dress of his nation as the American court in the dress of his nation as the American curt in the dress of his nation as the swell foreign receptions clad in the "private dress of the American citizen."

One of the most popular members of the Legation is now in San Francisco on his way to China. This is Mr. Tam, who was ene of the dressy men of the Legation.

The Chinese are nothing if not social. They believe as much in the doctrine of friendliness to their fellows as did Marcus Aurelius, and the balls they have given at Washington are among the wonders of the Capital. You have heard how they have been imposed upon in this way by the male and female hoodlums of Washington society, and how the crowd rushed for the food at the big dinner of last January. The Minister will give another ball on the Chinese New Year's, which occurs, I am told, in February, and it is to be hoped that this outrage will not be repeated.

peated.

The Chinese feel more friendly to the Americans than they do to any other nation, and they hope—so a member of the Legation tells me—that the bonds of international union will grow closer as the years go on. They think that their people are rapidly becoming cosmopolitan in their feelings, and the time may come when the Mahometan and the Buddhist will sleep together and the Celestial and the Christian will kins each other.



A Christmas Tree Disappointment. m Life. Minister: "What troubles my little man?" Boy: "I thought it was one of them Maillard fakes with peppermint drops into 'em, and when I got it off the tree it was nothin' but a real book with hymns into it."



An Offer Worth Considering.

From Judge. "Don't yer want ter buy a Saint Bernar pup, mum? Yer can't get lost in the snow, mum, if yer have him with yer."

Found It Too Hot.

WASHINGTON, Pa., January 4 .- The citizens of Zollarsville and vicinity are considerably or Zonarvenie and violity are considerably exercised over a discovery on the farm of Simon Bone. Smoke was noticed several days ago issuing from the ground, and in order to ascertain its origin a number of neighbors assisted in making excavations. When only a few feet down the ground became so hot that the men had to quit digging. It is stated that to-day hot pieces of clay were thrown up, and that tile smoke has become very dense.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.
Vincennes, Ind., January 4.—Joel B. King, an old citizen and proprietor of King's Hotel, this city, died this morning of pneu-monia. A Little English Orthoppy.

A Little English Orthoepy.

Abergavenny is pronounced Aberganny.
Beauchamp is pronounced Beecham.;
Bollingbrooke is pronounced Builingbrook.
Brougham is pronounced Broom.
Bulwer is pronounced Buller.
Cholmondeley is pronounced Chumley.
Cirencester is pronounced Chumley.
Cockburn is pronounced Coben.
Cookburn is pronounced Cohoon.
Cowper is pronounced Cooper.
Growenor is pronounced Harden.
Holburn is pronounced Harden.
Holburn is pronounced Harden.
Knollys is pronounced Knowles.
Majorlbanks is pronounced Marchbanks.
Marylebone is pronounced Marrhanks.
Marylebone is pronounced Marrhanks.
Malibury is pronounced Sawiabry.
Salisbury is pronounced Sawiabry.
Salisbury is pronounced Sallinger.
Talbot is pronounced Tarbut.

BELOIT, Wis., January 4.—A bad freight wreck occurred here yesterday on the Chicago & Northwestern Boad. The trains were, regu-& Northwestern Road. The trains were, regular and extra, both going north. Owing to the blocking of the railroad yards, the regular was obliged to remain on the main track, although all hands had left the train. The extra was a few minutes behind the regular, and was unable to reverse its engine on account of the cold, and came tearing down the grade. The engine of the extra was badly wrecked, and the caboose of the regular smashed into splinters. Several other cars were wrecked, and freight was scattered along the road for many rods. The engineer and fireman leaped from the extra and saved themselves.

GALVESTON, Tex., January 4.—The north toad, which left Galveston at 6:30 this morn ing, coilided at about 9 o'clock, when next ing, coilided at about 9 o'clock, when near Houston, with a section of the St. Louis South-bound express. Both locomotives were badly wrecked. No passengers were killed or injured. Engineer ward of the north-bound train and a mail agent, name unknewn, are the only ones reported injured, neither of them seriously hurt. Reports sent out from Houston on the first receipt of news of the accident, stating that a large number of passengers were killed are entirely without roundation.

A Bad Miss.

Fatal Injuries.

Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. MARSHALD, Mo., January 4 .- John M. Rigins, a farmer, near Herndon, this county, was thrown from a load of hay yesterday by s

The Aristocratic Lawler Family.

man of the people. He has no particular love for those who lean back on their digaity and brag about the prominence of their aucestors. Mr. Lawler has climbed up to a position in Congress from the lowest rounds of the social ladder. He has been a laborer, a letter-carrier, a keeper of an influential gin-mill, a ward politician, a Chicago aiderman and a Congressman, successively. He is ene of the best-hearted men in the world, and is always ready to do a kind act for a friend. Mr. Lawler recently had occasion to call on Secretary Endicots, and he found that gentleman surrounded by a frozen halo which displeased him. Mr. Endicott appeared to be somewhat bored by the persistency of the Congressman, and was not at all disposed to be somewhat bored by the persistency of the Congressman, and was not at all disposed to be somewhat bored by the persistency of the Little Bond Company hereafter.

A letter from the Bi-Metallic received to-day stated that 350-oz. ore was being taken from the west head of the 300 ft. level for shipment, and the congressman and proceeded to give him a few points on the history of Massachusetts, especially on the Endicott family. He spoke of the glories of the old Colonial days, and incidentally mentioned that his ancestors were among the foremest in the bond of the congressman and proceeded to give him a few points on the history of the Lawler had been companied to the simple of the Norman conquests. While many him he conqueror the blank, "replied Mr. Lawler. "Dooring the pastis summer than the Conqueror was heard of."

"William the Conqueror the blank," replied Mr. Lawler. "Dooring the pastis summer, whim my legislative dooties have not been so pressing, I have paid a good deal of attintion to the airly history of the Lawler family. William the Conquerer! Why, he's nowhere. I found that the Lawlers were a prominent family on earth even before the flood."

To say that Mr. Endicott was astonished would scarcely express his feelings. He almost gasped for breath, but at length a more prominent

For a moment, and for a moment only, the Chicago man hesitated. Then he recovered himself and instantly replied:

"Mr. Secretary, I would have you to understand, sir, that the Lawlers were a respectable family. They had yachts and horses and everything else that was necessary for jintlemen in the antecliuvian days. The Lawlers, sir, had a boat of their own, and didn't have to go into the Ark."

Mr. Endicott does not tell this story, but Mr. Lawler does.

A Remnant of English Barbarism.

From London Truth.

It is with disgust that I read that the body of the poor wretch who a few days ago hanged himself in jail at Belton was "inclosed, fully dressed, in a pauper shell, without inscription, piaced in a corporation dust-cart, driven to the unconsecrated portion of the cemetery and lowered into a hole by the police." This was in consequence of a Coroner's jury having passed upon him the verdict of felo de se. Why, I should like to know, is a felo de se, alone among feloms, to be denied the last decencies of humanity and shot under ground from a dust-cart as if he were a dead dog? I have said before, and I repeat it, that there are many miscreanis who make the best reparation they can for their offenses by ridthere are many miscreants who make the best reparation they can for their offenses by ridding the world of their presence. Whether Job Warburton, above mentioned, was one of these I do not know, but at least, as between himself and society, the account was closed. Why should we go out of our way to insult his remains?

A Saltpeter Explosion.

A Saltpeter Explosion.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 4.—At 6 o'clock this morning a fire-engine was called to the corner of Canal Port svenue and Haisted street to extinguish a blaze in a general provision store. Across the way was a meatshop owned by Mr. Delaney, who made a business of storing meat for other people. In this business he was in the habit of using large supplies of saltpeter. As the firemen were getting the fire under control the saltpeter exploded, destroying the shop and severely injuring several persons. Lieut. Foley was severely injured about the head and a druggist named Franklin was also very seriously hurt. The loss caused by the fire was \$1,000. Lieut. Foley received his injuries by falling on a pile of bricks and Mr. Franklin was injured by flying glass that was driven through his window. The lower floors were torn to pieces and the middle doors were blown out.

Passenger Collision. bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific

y Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. CORNING, Ark., January 4.-Yesterday D. W. Vickery of Corning. S. Watson of Moark, and two partners from St. Louis, killed four deer. At 3.30 p. m. Vickery shot at the fifth deer, and missed his mark, striking his friend Watson and fracturing his leg. It is thought he will recover.

runaway team, receiving injuries from which e died this morning.

Vashington Gossip in the Boston Traveller.

Congressman Frank Lawler of Chicago is man of the people. He has no particular love for those who lean back on their dignity and

flood."

To say that Mr. Endicott was astonished would scarcely express his feelings. He almost gasped for breath, but at length a happy thought struck him.

"Mr. Lawler," said he, with withering scorn in his voice, "if you can trace the Lawlers back before the flood, how is it that we never heard anything of the family in the Ark?"

Our Entire Winter Stock gone over and Prices Cut to Mere Nominal Figures

BARCAINS WONDERFUL

At 10c. 40 pieces double-width Cashmere Rieges, in three shades of gray mixtures; Clearing Sale price 10c; reduced from 15c.

At 17 1-2c. At 5c.

At 5c.

At 10c. 35 doz black Cashmere Gloves, Cl Sale price 10c; regular price 25c. At \$2.95 up.
200 Ladies' Suits in Cashmeres, Combinations and Wool, \$2.95, \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.95; all reduced from \$7.50 and \$18.50, including intermediate prices.

At 39c. 7 doz Ladies' Best Calico Wrapper 39c: reduced from \$1.25.

At 39c. cle and All-Wool Jerseys, 39c 27 doz Boucle and All-Wool Jerseys, 39c; reduced from \$1. Every Item Reduced in This Department. At \$12.50.

41 fine Plush and Astrachan Wraps, hand-somely trimmed, at \$12.50; reduced from \$20. At \$17.50.

29 Seal Plush Sacques and Seal Plush Short Wraps, handsomely trimmed, \$17.50; re-duced from \$25 and \$30. 73 11-4 (largest size) all pure wool Blankets at \$3.49; reduced from \$5. Toboggan Caps at 10c and 15c

At 10c.

At 15c. 375 Children's All-Wool Toboggan Capst Clearing Sale price, 15c; regular price, 35c.

Handkerchiefs I cent each

OUR PRICES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

SOUTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AV.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Gas Trust Dividend-Granite Mountain port-Mining Gossip. Private advices from the West indicate the John B. Farish's report on the Sheridan i favorable to the mine.

Work on the Boss mine on Farncomb Hill has been suspended temporarily and all but two or three of the force laid off, pending settlement of the litigation with the Key West people. The suit will be disposed of in the United States Supreme Court at Denver, when operations will be resumed.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Gas Trust has been called for Friday efternoon to declare a dividend out of the Si09,950 to be received from the St. Louis Gaslight Company on the dividend recently declared by that institution. The dividend will be about \$1.90.

"Mr. Secretary, I would have you to understand, sir, that the Lawlers were a respectable stand, sir, that the Lawlers were a respectable reverything else that was necessary fore and everything else that was necessary fore and the following work done: Tunnel No. 5-Total Ength, 3,677 feet; are, passing through soft mineralized ground, requiring timbering, and fashionable afternoon "coffee" given in the East End last week by the collapse of a cake. The ground is still favorable, with mall stringers of quarts dropping in from large quantities, but no pay ore. Tunnel No. 5- fotal mineralized ground, requiring timbering, and feet. The ground is still favorable, with small stringers of quarts dropping in from large quantities, but no pay ore. Tunnel No. 5- fotal mineralized ground requiring timboring, and feet. The ground is still favorable, with small stringers of quarts dropping in from large quantities, but no pay ore. Tunnel No. 5- fotal small favorable, with small stringers of quarts dropping in from surface, 525 feet. The ground is still favorable, with small stringers of quarts dropping in from surface, 525 feet. The ground is still favorable, with small stringers of quarts dropping in from surface, 525 feet. The ground is still favorable, with small stringers of quarts dropping in from surface, 525 feet. The ground is still favorable, with small stringers of quarts dropping in from surface, 525 feet. The ground is about the same for breaking as here.

Confect reported. Roopes do not show any vision to make the southeast. Well in the control of the proper time, with a certain stateliness which is just the proper time, with a certain stateliness which is just ton

The cases of A. P. Crecellus and Cooper, charged with acting as agents benevolent order of the Iron Hall w

PRICES GO UP.

Another Flurry in the New York and Pittsburg Oil Markets.

New York, January 4 .- The crowd around the oil pit in the Consolidated Exchange was larger than ever this morning. The first sales vere made at 96, five-eighths above last were made at 96, five-eighths above has night's closing, but after jumping to 95%, the price fell back is under heavy sales by brokers identified with the Standard Oil party. The reaction lasted only a few minutes, however, when the same brokers turned buyers and forced the price to 98%. Among the transactions was a sale of 1,000 barrels at 97. It had no effect on the market, however, and transactions immediately after were made at 96%. There was a great deal of realizing in the first few minutes by local operators, but they also began to buy back after the reaction occurred.

Another Exciting Day. PITTSBURG, Pa., January 4 .- There was another exciting time at the Oil Exchange today. Shortly after the opening a rain was made on the market and prices declined 5 cents. The sudden break caused a panic among the holders of long oil, and for a time there was intense excitement. Large blocks of oil were thrown on the market and during the excitement one man in the lobby, who was said to be a heavy holder of long oil, fainted. The trading was the heaviest for many months and prices reached the highest point since 1885, The range of values were: Opening, 964c; highest, 374c; lowest, 314c; 1 o'clock, 344c.

TO THE PUBLIC. Intending purchasers of Pond's EXTRACT cannot take too much precaution to prevent substitution. Some druggists, trading on the popularity of the great Family Remedy, attempt to palm off other preparations, unscrupulously asserting them to be "the same as" or "equal to" Pond's Ex-TRACT, indifferent to the deceit practiced upon and disappointment there-by caused to the purchaser, so long as larger profits accrue to themselves. Always insist on having Pond's Ex-

TRACT. Take no other. SOLD IN BOTTLES ONLY; NEVER BY MEASURE. Quality uniform. Prepared only by POND'S EX-TRACT CO., New York and London. See our name on every wrapper and label. Note picture of bottle below.

POND'S EXTRACT



The Pamous Lecturer, JOHN B. wrote: "For Sore Throat, especially what to alceration, I have found it very ber "Valuable and beneficial."

HEYWOOD SHITH, H. D., H. R., C. P., of England.—"I have used it with marked benefit."

II. G. PHENTON, H. D., N. P., D., K. Y.—"I know of no remedy so generally usered."

ANTHUR GUINNES, H. D., P. B. G. S., of England.—"I have prescribed POND'S EXTELOR with great emcost."

JUNIER B. FULTON, D. D., Brooklyn, N. T.
—"Proving finely to be a measurity in our facus."

P. L. WESTERVERIF, E. D., Nashville, Tem.—"Have used large quantities of POND'S EXTRACT in my practice."

Res. B. R. SCORR, Entroy, Russ of Destinate Children.—"We find I most diffusions and media."

Conn., was the last of the Cornwall Bunker

Ir is recorded as a remarkable fact that the Bev. T. De Witt Taimage dictates his sermons to his secretary at the rate of 150 words a min-

Ool. FREDERICK D. GRANT is not east down by his recent defeat at the poils. He comfort himself by the thought that he was not weaker than his ticket.

Douglas GRANT, brother of the fam

CoqueLIN, the Parisian actor, made \$30,000

in England over and above his expenses. The English did not think he was very funny, but

A MONTH or more ago a brief dispatch announced that the violinist Remenyl had per-

ished in a shipwreck off the coast of Mada-gascar. Since then there has been no con-

irmation of the news of his death and no

COL. CODY is not the first man to wear the

title of "Buffalo Bill." The original "Buffalo" was Mr. William Matthewson of

Vichita, Kan., who was born in New York in

1830, came West as a trapper in 1850, and was given the title of "Buffalo Bill" in Kansas in

860. He retired to private life in 1874, and is

now the President of the Wichita Savings Bank and other financial institutions.

gave his share of his father's small property

to his mother and sisters, and became a porter in a clothing store at a salary of \$30 a year and

was President of the Pennsylvania Coal Com-

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THE Baron and Baroness Albert Rothschild,

fter twenty years consideration of their case,

are to be received at all state balls and cere-

A Young woman at Poughkeensie recently

the nearest to the number of peas in an arctic

MRS. MARY GALLAGHER of South Bethiehen

Pa., is a very active woman for her age, which

party and danced an Irish jig to the music of a

MISS LYDIA VON FINKELSTEIN of Jerusalem is

still lecturing with conspicuous success in London. In March next she will sail for Aus-

tralia, and by the end of the year she will

THE Princess Metternich has been in Paris

recently and astonished that city by appear-ing in costumes which were actually shabby.

The Princess Metternich has long been famou

for the elegance of her attire, and her present carelessness in regard to dress is most aston-

A Boston woman of brains has invented a

new way of making herself useful and making money at the same time. She studies the

newspapers, posts herself on what's going on in the world, uses the selssors freely, pa

writes and revises carefully until she has a

This she reads to a class of wealthy women,

ndensed digest of the live topics of the day.

ho pay her well for furnishing them with in-

vershoe. The exact number was 10,275.

nonies of the Austrian court.

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO., JOSEPH PULITEER, President.

THE WEEKLY.

POST-DISPATCH, 515 and 517 Market street. TELEPHONE NUMBERS

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The circulation of the DAILY POST-DISPATCH in the City of

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1888.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT. OLYMPIC—''Lagardere.'' GRAND—Howard Athensum Spor Prople's—''Hearts of Oak.'' Pope's—''Lost in New York.'' TANDARD-"The Night Owls."

NO—Novelty Company.

MATINEES TO-MOBROW.

NO—Novelty Company. The indications for twenty-for

hours commencing at 3 p.m. to-day for Missouri are: Colder, fair weather, fresh to brisk winds, becoming north Is ir not getting time for the United

States Senate to bounce LELAND STAN-THE School Board should not draw the line on German; they should draw it on

THE new year's first legacy from the old year is a fifteen-million-dollar addi-

tion to the superfluous surplus. Ir would not be extravagant restitution if Senator STANFORD should give his big

university to the United States. THE Sherman boom continues to shrink, and may soon become invisible, except to SHERMAN and his trusted advisers.

THE reports of the Pacific Railroad Investigating Committees are attacks on the pet protected industries of Republican

If the Democrats can persuade FORAKER to canvass New York next year for the Republican ticket they will not need ST.

evident that the preacher wh steps into BEECHER's shoes will have to put on several pairs of socks in order to get a fit.

THE Republicans should pick a candidate with some view to his ability to write a respectable history after the November

It is believed that when Gen. MAHONE starts his reduction mill he will either boss the whole establishment or smash the machinery.

WOULD the editor of the Commercial Gazette urge Laman's confirmation if he had simply advised the assassination of President LINCOLN?

SENATOR STANFORD announces himself an uncompromising protectionist, but he shows no desire to assist in protecting the United States Government.

THE light furnished by the pooled gas companies is poor, but it is stronger than the light furnished by the municipal Gas-Trust Investigation Committee.

THOSE editors have undertaken a big job who want to elect Mr. BLAINE and defeat Mr. BLAINE's platform. It will the people's plan to defeat both.

THE Democratic Administration continues to grow in popular favor as a result of the unstinted abuse directed against it by protectionist editors and bloody-shirt

Now that the sluggers are advertising themselves as givers and receivers of thousand-dollar diamonds it is hoped that icious device of puffery.

cratic Convention to go to New York, but the convention will doubtless come here, all the same, in order to fire the heart of the G.-D.'s editor with a good old Demo-

are getting tired trying to make a 10-cent wool undershirt. Even this desperate resort may have to be abandoned, for if the mustard plaster comes into general use as an article of underwear the extreme rotectionists will never rest satisfied till they get a war tariff put on mustard,

WORK FOR THE LABOR BUREAU.

gives us, as the result of a year's work of his ureau, a report showing that the labor strikes and lockouts of the last six years have caused a loss of wages amounting to \$60,000,000, and have inflicted a loss of \$84,000,000 on employers, we can feel that we have approximately accurate figures on the subject. But will they make anybody wiser? The strikers did not need this computation of the aggregate cost to each there that they and their families and friends had suffered more than their employers. They felt the individual loss in most poignant way-in scant rations-in eating the bitter bread of charity-in the cold and hunger of their helpless families. But there is one point on which Labor-Commissioner WRIGHT can furnish very important information, of which the great majority of people, rich and poor, do not possess even a vague idea. Let him go to work with his bureau force and figure out how much the labor of this country has York journalism, almost the only newspape onis is larger every week than lost through the blood-sucking operations t of any other newspaper in the of the trusts and watered-stock monopolies that have been permitted to levy unprivate gain, upon the entire labor and production of these United States. A little of this sort of work from the Labor Bureau would be far more instructive and fruitful than all the new light which figures can throw on the old and sad story of losses by strikes.

ABOUT THE WEATHER.

When Lowell asked What is so rare as a day in June? probably did not think of such a thing as a June day in January, and yet St. Louis is favored with weather which, if not quite warm enough for June, is nearer to midsummer than to midwinter, and suggests buds and flowers as this week's substitute for last week's skating and blizzards. Instead of

Winter lingering in the lap of spring, the spring in St. Louis rushes impetu ously forward to embarrass the frosty and forbidding face of winter with her unexpected kisses, and it would be no surprise if some our suburban residents should tomorrow report the bluebird and the robin

as already here. This is a great country, and St. Louis, as the central city of the Continent, is to better things. We mean a reform that obliged to represent the whole country in shall sweep away useless taxation from coal its climate as well as in its culture. We are prepared to furnish samples of all kinds of climates, to guarantee that shall gi every one can find his own favorite ing his untaxed cud in the saloon or smoking climate here in St. Louis, and instead of going abroad for a cabin and every humble home, to every change of climate, all that we kitchen and chamber, to every table and have to do is to stay at home and let the every fireside. change come to us. At the same time our samples of weather seldom remain long enough with us to grow monotonous, and if any one objects to this sudden eruption of premature summer we have his objections will be removed and he may feel quite sure of getting weather to suit

THE dropping of German is a good be ginning, but only a beginning of the expurgation needed in the common school course of study. A piddling, paltering, partial reform will be barren of tangible results. What is needed above all things is a general clearing away of everything that interferes with or retards the prog ress of the junior classes in the important and essential rudiments of a plain English education. Keeping in mind the early age at which the great majority of children must leave school, and the little time they can devote even to the most essential studies, the work of the lower grades should be rigidly adapted to their necessities. It will thus benefit them and all alike in whatever trade or calling they may follow. Their future avocations must be so various that no special training for special avocations can be provided in these lower grades. All further benefit from the schools must be reserved for those who can stay long enough to receive it, and it should be so placed in the course as not to interfere with the general good of those primary classes, which contain so large a majority of the total enrollment, and beyond which there is no schooling for the great majority of the people's children.

"Move On, Pulitzer, Move On!"

From the Journalist.

Never, during all of Mr. Dana's persisten warfare upon the circulation of the Sun, has he made use of a more boomerang-like sentence than his "Move on, Pulitzer, move on. We are sorry you came." It called the atten tion of the public more forcibly than ever to the fact that ever since Mr. Pulitzer took hold of the WORLD he has been moving on, steadily and rapidly toward a phenomenal success and to those who knew the facts it served to emphasize the concluding truthful and pit wall, "We are sorry you came."

great newspaper which they may admire, or dislike, according to their individual tastes and political, social and literary affiliations, deserves more than passing gratind notice. The newsboys whom he
of Thanksgiving day did not join
the in his cry. "We are serry you
The atreet waifs who reChristmas moraing, in all probanews really comfortable cickles thay

and ever put on, are not sorry he came. The and ever put on, are not sorry he came. The infortunate but heart-thankful newspaper nen who have occupied the Pulltzer bed in he Ecosevelt Hospital have looked in vain for ome similar record of generosity on the part of other employers. They have not been grieved over his coming. The poor children to whom he had given theater parties, the working girls who went on the World sumeer excursions and the boys who made use of the World's playeround, could none of them

Mr. Pulitzer's charities. They have been constant, and have certainly borne the impress of

another part of this paper are accounts of theater party given to poor school children a Christmas Eve, and Mrs. Pulitzer's gracious Christmas gift to some hundreds of street waits. Had this been done by Mr. George W. have been full of it the next day; but here in New York the spirit of jealousy is so strong that rivals of the World are afraid to make ention of Mr. Pulitzer's generosity. It certainly looks as if the newspaper business had reached a pretty low ebb when papers refuse to print news simply because it redounds to the credit of the proprietor of another paper. Possibly the envy of the proprietors was tinctured with a little shame that they themselves did not possess the spirit to go and do likewise. It is to be hoped that this is so, It may induce some of them to emulate his example. It must afford Mr. Dana anything but gratifirength a great paper; he moves on in char table work; he moves on in being rapidly recognized as the George W. Childs of New e to the community in which he lives, and body but the rascals his paper has exposed just taxation, not for public use, but for and brought to justice, and the narrow-private gain, upon the entire labor and minded and envious business rivals, whose siow-going and selfish methods he has outstripped, are sorry that he came.

Mr. Blaine's "Free Chaw."

Seo. M. Stearns to the Boston Tariff Reformer Fuel and warmth and food and clothing and and things with which we should minister t ing a necessity of life. Look at that boy up there in the attic this cold night shivering in his rags, and wishing that blankets were not the thought that his father is chewing untaxe oud down there in the kitchen! [Great laughter and applause.] Think of that wife with her little thin dress, longing for a shawl to wrap around her to protect her freezing form, lled to console herself with the knowl edge that her husband is smoking an untaxed cigar in the saloon! See that boy coming down Washington street, his legs the size of your thumb, carrying a cane bigger than his body-[great laughter]-sallow, pimpled, worn, lighting his cigarette at every street corner, and thanking God that we have such a statesman as Blain

to give us this necessary of life, an untaxed cigarette! [Loud laughter and applause.] saw that one of these boys dropped dead in the street in New York from freely partaking of this elixir of life. [Laughter.] All this is worse than rot-it is wickedness and we mea and salt and sugar and lumber and wool and clothing—the grand universal life. [Applause.] We mean a reform that

The Deadly Parallel.

James G. Blaine.

Tobacco to millions of men is a necessity. the appetite for food

The President calls it It sometimes cause

a luxury, but it is a disease of the mont

luxury in no other and throat. It weak-sense than tea and ens the strength. At

It is well to remember nerves; at last makes

that the luxury of yes-them irritable and un

terday becomes a steady. The studen

Watch, if you please, dered more active by it

the number of men at may find himself and

work on the farm, in fering at length from

the coal mine, the iron head troubles and fall

foundry or along the ure of nerve-strength

a pipe or a cigar. breaks down entirely

The Pacific Railroad Crime.

From the New York WORLD.

The general plan for dealing with the Central

and Union Pacific Railroads recommended by Commissioner Pattison will meet the approva

mon sense and justice, whatever may be said

pability, while its chances of bettering

extension of the debt are so purely specu

The Government's security in both cases has

have done the wrecking are millionaires many times over. They have capitalized what cost \$95,955,847 at \$268,302,462. The original stock

thus paid for. Both properties have been bled by obligations imposed on them for the bene-fit of private individuals. Even the more

from their own testimony that the Central Pacific men were bribers.

MEN OF MARK

PRESIDENT CARNOT of France is reported

THE Earl of Craveh, who is traveling

THE Pope is in receipt of 13,000 pairs of slip-pers. And, probably, there is not a pair among them which fits him.

report says that it must be presur

ative that they might as well be dropped.

are luxuries, first it soothes the

of to-day, whose brain is ren

From the Philadelphia Times.

the Union. It is as follows:

ormation concerning what they ought to be able to talk intelligently about. MISS ALICE FREEMAN, ex-President of Wellesley College, who was married to Prof. Palmer of Harvard on Friday, is 30 years old. That is a "deadly parallel" when Mr.

She is a Western girl by birth, and was graduated at Ann Arbor. She is a brilliant converationalist, has large dark eyes, dark brown hair, is of medium height, and has a plump, Blaine's recent interview on the tariff on in excellent taste. She became President of previously been a tutor

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

SUBSCRIBER.—Pennsylvania has a larger R. B.—A deed to a minor is perfectly legal, but a minor cannot convey property. E. C. S.—The name is pronounced Boo-long thay, the last syllable being accepted. P., Bryan Hill.—The Trades Display procession in 1886 took place on Thursday, September 25.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER.—The East St. Louis Gazette is published in East St. Louis by James W. Kirk. Address him at that office. Union Man.—There is no objection to union and non-union men boarding together, unless the objection arises with the boarding boss. P.-O. CLERKS.—Jim Cummings could have been held in Canada and brought back to this country for rebbing the Adams Express Com-

railroad, in any call-and he ends his working, and you will find before his time. The A STRANGER.—A license is required annually for a notion store or news depot. It cannot be issued for a portion of a year. The lowest amount is \$5. 95 in 100 chewing while business man who has meal the same propor- ural powers with the Two Subscribers.—Some life insurance com-panies insert a clause of forfeiture in the event of suicide, but the courts never regard it as a

KANE, Ill.—If there was no other horse in the race, A won, because both ran. If there was another horse in it that trotted all the dis-tance, both A and B should be set back. constant Reader.—The extraditional of-fenses between this country and Canada are as follows: Murder, assault to commit murder, piracy, arson, robbery, forgery, uterance of forged paper. The statutes show no treaty

of the legal obstacles that stand in the way of A CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER, Columbia, Mo.—If you want a home for aged men you can get information about the matter by writing to the "Superioress of the Little Sisters of the Poor, Florissant avenue and Hobert street," or to the "Manager of the Memorial Home, Grand avenue and Magnolia street." buth of this its being carried out. Both corporations are

H. W. S., Pilot Point, Tex.—The most the Cabinet, as at present composed War, Wm. C. Endloots of Massachusetts: See retary of the Navy, Wm. C. Whitney of New York; Postmaster-General, Don. M. Dickin son of Michigan (appointed, but no yet confirmed); Secretary of the Interior, Wm. F. Vilas of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland of Arkanssas. 2. The United States Senators from Texas are J. H. Reagas and Richard Coke. 3. Lamar was mominate to succeed Justice Wood on the Suprem Bench. 4. Silas Hare is a member of Congress from the Fifth Congressional District of Texas.

A Maiden's Gentle No.

com the Pittsburg Chronicle.

Johnny More proposed to a girl.
he would send her answer next day.

FIGHTING SOLDIERS.

WHITES AND BLACKS CAUSE-TROUBLE-IN CARONDELET.

were manufactured for the morning papers About 8:30 o'clock Maj. Perry, Commandan and colored soldiers, and one white man was shilled. Maj. Perry summoned Lieut. Rucker, officer of the day, and ordered assembly eail sounded, although it was then within half an hour of the usual time. A check rollcall was then taken, showing five absent from B Company, eighteen from D, eight from C and four from the Depot company. These men were stood up in line as they straggled in, most of them arriving before 9 o'clock. Kammerhorn was in before taps, and acknowledged he had written the dispatch. He said whites near the bridge over the Eiver Des

whites near the bridge over the kiver Des Peres, Carondelet, and Mays, one of the soldiers, was so badly injured he would die.

RAMMERHORN

Was himself slightly injured, and was very much frightened. He made application for admission to the hospital, but was refused, as his injuries were too slight. Mays and another white soldier, Levingood, were among the latest arrivals. The former was taken to the Barracks in a wagon, his friends being convinced that he was in a dying condition, although his injuries had been attended to by a Carondelet physician. The injuries consisted in a cut across his left eyelid, contusions on the forehead and the back of the head, and bruisss on the left shoulder and arm. He had been hit in the face with a broken bottle, knocked down and kicked by negroes. Levingood was also injured, though less severely, having a vertical cut on his forehead, and the knuckles a cigar or drank a drop of wine or liquor, and when he died suddenly in Stamford not long ago he was the richest man in the place, and and arm. He had been hit in the face with a broken bottle, knocked down and kicked by negroes. Levingood was also injured, though less soverely, having a vertical cut on his forehead, and the knuckles of the right band lacerated. Both men were admitted to the hospital, but while Mays will be condined several days to a bed, Levingood will be discharged to day or to morrow. The fight between the colored and white soldiers was not one of the regular brawls that follow pay day, as the men will not receive their money until the latter end of the week. The casus belli in this instance happened to be two abandened women, one white and one colored, who were ordered from the reservation by bergeant of the Guard Johnson in the afternoon. They were under the patronage of the colored soldiers exclusively, and advances made by the white man were

After retreat is sounded at sunset the men are permitted to go out for a walk and are only required to report at taps, 9 o'clock. Quite a number left the reservation last evening and walked to Carondelet, having previously imbibed coppers water at Kelly's Ranch, a well-known resort for enlisted men, a short distance from the reservation. The negroes, who had promised beatings to several of the whites, lay in wait for them, and when they came in sight bore down with sticks, stones, etc.

There was no riot in the Barracks, no breach of discipline on the reservation. In spite of the sensational accounts in the morning papers there is not a man in the guard-house in consequence of the disturb-

orean or discipline on the reservation. In spite of the sensational accounts in the morning papers there is not a man in the guard-house in consequence of the disturbance, and morning: 'Had it not been for Kammerhorn's telegram we would have known nothing of the fight. It is hard to meintain discipline among six hundred or eight hundred men, who stay here but three months. Yet we have not had a mutiny nor a riot at any time. The story that a girl had been outraged by a soldier and a riot followed is utterly false. I have not had a complaint of an outrage, and had such a thing occurred I would certainly have heard of it before this. We have now 634 men, most of whom are very new."

HIS SHOULDER STILL.

No Prospect of Senator McGinnis Having There is very little prospect of an immediate of ex-Lieut. Gov. John joint debate on the local option nestion. The Senator says he will keep his chip off. The Local quested Mr. Johnson to open the active campaign with a speech, leaving the time to him. This morning he said he could not state just when he could find time to prepare the address, as he was exceedingly busy. It will probably not be till near the end of the month. Owing to the misunderstandings that have arisen as to the scope of the local option question, it was decided by the committee that no joint discussions should be arranged until the issues of the campaign had been set forth, and this Mr. Johnson's speech is expected to do. Besides these conclusions the

ator McGinnniss, who has just returned rom Kansas, said that his business was too vestigate the workings of prohibition, bu

THE TEHAUNTEPEC SHIP BAILWAY. Col. Andrews Going to England to Ra Funds for the Project.

Privabuno, Pa., January 4.—Ex-Con an Alexander Cochran, formerly of thi A GOOM

SUFFERED FOR THE GUILTY. ple to Be R

tham, his wife, who have

umors of a Biot at Jefferson Barracks and the Basis for Them—A Frightened Trooper—The Injured and Their Wounds Statements of the Commandant, Maj. Perry, and Lieut. Rucker, Officer of the Day—A Story of Outrage Exploded.

marshall, when, as they had grown mouldy and worthless, he had them inventoried and destroyed. The Woodhams appeared before Police-Justice Emerson but would not pay, persisting that the money had been paid and not endorsed on the mortgage and the matter was temporarily dropped. A little later the barn of Ool. Emerson in the Lowell road was burned. His beautiful grante monument in the cemetery was badly burned and covered with tar a short time after. Then the barn of O. N. P. Banks, at that time City Marshal, was burned, and E. P. Couch's residence would have suffered the same fate had not the fire been stopped by a brick partition. All had evidently been set by the same person and in a tumult of excitement the Woodhams were charged with the crime and arrested. They had often expressed spite against them all for being evicted from their own house.

On the purely circumstantial evidence that they were known to be enemies to the ones whose property was burned they were tried. On the 90th of January, 1875, the last papers were made out, and they were confined in the asylum at Concord. The Woodhams' arrest did not stop the many incendiary fires. On the contrary, they seemed to increase. The police were assailed for their inability to catch the guilty parties. Finally one morning the citizens were startied to hear that "Fatty" Parker and Miles Wilson had been arrested for stealing butter from E. P. Couch's store. They had also been charged with setting the many fires. In the jail the men were placed near each other and got to talking and it was found that they were the persons who defined the Emerson monument and set the fires charged to the Woodhams. Wilson was tried, found guilty of all the crimes charged to the Woodhams, and sent to a long term in the State prison at Concord, where he now is. Parker suicided in jail. The State gives the Woodhams \$300 a year for support.

raph to the Post-Disparch. ing of his recent cordial reception by Presi-dent Cleveland when, with members of the Evangelical Alliance, he visited the President,

says: "Neither the President nor myself contemplated the possibility of this visit and its
incidents ever being made public."
"Did Mr. Cleveland send for you?"
"The meeting between us, I may say, was
arranged through a third party. The message
that I received was that Mr. Cleveland would
be glad to see me. I have been attacked by
Democrats and Republicans ailke on the
score of that brief speech of mine. If my words
had any influence on the election at ail, and if
they helped put a Democratic President in the
White House, I don't quite see why the Democrats should so bitterly complain of me, and
so far as the Republicans are concerned, the
three words which I made use of at the time
certainly embodied the gist of all their attacks on the Democratic party, and formed'a three words which I made use of at the time certainly embodied the gist of all their attacks on the Democratic party, and formed a basis of all the campaign utterances of their most eloquent and celebrated speakers, from Mr. Blaine way down the list to the most obscure stump oration. I understand now that Mr. Blaine had been industriously catering for the Roman Catholic vots, but I knew very little then about practical politics, and I know very little mow. If I had known the simation I do not know how I would have been influenced."
"Have you said that you regarded President Cleveland's administration as a blessing to the country, and that his election was in some sort providential?"

"Have you seen Mr. Blaine since then?"

There never was a more tame and feature-ess election on the Merchants' Exchange than hat of to-day. There was but one ticket in the resented, there was no scratchin peak of and all the votes cast were m

In executive session Mr. Barstow off a resolution recommending the abolition German on January 29.

Mr. Holmes offered a substitute provide that German, in the higher grades be a timed to the end of the year. Mr. Holm substitute was lost. Mr. Barstow's orig motion was carried by a vote of 6 to 8.

TRACHERS COMMITTER.

At a meeting of the Tesohers Committed the testing of the Tesohers Committed the testing of the Tesohers Committed the Mr. Holm and the Mr. Allesher, head Germansistant of the Clay School, were accept Several transfers were ordered.

Items of Interest From the City Acress

in the City Hall during the past two days and made inquiries as to the amounts they would have to pay and the majority went away com and that they could not stand it. The principal ground of complaint is the extra I per cent levy which has been extended on the books in compliance with a peremptory writ of mandamus granted to Amy & Oo. of New York, who obtained judgments aggregating 35,000 on city bonds. The question as to whether the city can be compelled to levy in excess of three-tenths of I per cent under its charter for the payment of its indebtedness is now being tested in the State courts, and until a decision is reached the payment of the extra I per cent tax will be resisted by the tax payers. This morning a peremptory writ of mandamus obtained by Patrick Canty on a judgment granted to him in the City Ocurt against the city on May I7, 1889, for 3010, was served on hisyor Stephens. Treasurer Benshaw and the members of the City Council. The writ commands the Council to make immediate provision for the payment of the judgment and interest on it at the rate of 6 per cent, together with the cost of the court, aggregating about \$1,250.

The officers recently elected by McDowell Post of the G. A. E. will be publicly installed. agregating about 11,200.
The officers recently elected by McDowell
Cost of the G. A. E. will be publicly installed
his evening at 8t. John's Hall.
Mr. Samuel McCullough, the Collinsville
venue shoemaker, and one of the cidest resi-

Messrs. Henry Cote been selected as representatives or the next Grand-jury. The report of Supervisor Baughan made the County Board yesterday is as follow the County Board yesterday is as follow Merchandise, \$176; funerals, \$57.25; railrown for the county farm, 6; see Topermits to County Farm, 6;

REAL ESTATE IN WASHINGTON

A Boom Which Is Said to Be the Gre

at Washington passed through the city to-day on his way to his home in Emporia, Kan. "At home I hear a great deal about the real estate boom that has been for some time epidemic in

SARA AND "LA TOSCA." DONNA SOL DENIES THAT SARDOU STOLE

The Idea of "La Tosca" Not Taken From
"Nadjesda"—The French Actress Describes the American Actor as a Crank—
Mme, Bernhardt Talks About Her Latest
Great Bole—Her Son's Marriage—A Chat
Behind the Scenes—Amusement Notes.

BARRYMORE'S PLOT.

Panis, January 4.—I called on Sara Berniardt New Year's evening at the Porte St. Maria Theater. Sara's dressing-room in her own
heater is not as comfortable as the one she
had at the Vaudeville, where she had a drawing-room and dressing-room, but it is a very
losy and artistic place hung with tapestry
and aglow with lights and the reflection of
heavy mirrors. Sara seems to have dropped literally drying off. In one corner stood coor in a ploturesque costume, with well te-up wounds on either temple. It was dur-the last entere act of "La Tosca." Sara was in a low-necked robe of flowered slik with her hair tied loosely with ribbon over her shoul-

about?" I extricated a copy of a New York evening paper of the previous Wednesday from my crush hat and pointed to a passage mulating Mr. Barrymore's accusation.
'Here, read me this.'' she said to a gen

in the room. When the purport of the cle had been made clear she said:

"Why, the man is mad! Tenez, Monsieur, you may tell him for me that he is mad. es lui de ma part qu'il est fou. No. I don't know Mr. Barrymore. I have never seen him. It is not true that he gave me 'Nadjesda' to to make things unpleasant for us? Tiens, ons, that is very formidable. Well then, I prose he must make things unpleasant for

flarity. I supposed, of course, undesigned coincidences cannot be helped; on peut ze retrer. But see how silly is the accusation 'Nadjesda' has been played now three years, and we have only begun 'La Tosca.' Is it likely that Sardon would jeopardize his repuon by playing a rising, a scene or an act om a play that is on the stage? And, tenez. this gentleman might just as well accuse Mo-liere of stealing his plots as Sardou. Yes, as I do, that it is ridiculous. Write to the So clety of Frenchmen of Letters, will he? Well,

but was very quiet, though there was a very cutting sarcasm in her voice. She got up and went to her tollet table and while busying herself with her make-up for the last act continued: "I declare, I never saw Mr. Barrythieves then, I suppose you have seen

took her ease. I could not help looking at the reflection of her face in the mirror seen from where I stood over the low bamboo scene that ed that he eyes of all present followed as if fascinated, even those of her friends. Meanwhile her maid, who was standing by pile of letters that lay on the mantelpiece. Some she laid aside; others were thrown into the fire. One of the gentlemen present ex-

"That is enough Barrymore; Barry night. I am not going to be

any more."
"Blen, and little Maurice?" "Oh, he is as happy as a king."

"Madame," repeated the call boy.
"C'est blen. Yes; as happy as a President
of the Republic, and Torka, too. They seem to idelize each other, and that is very well. Maurice is quite changed now. He used to be melancholy. Torks has altered all that. I do not know who of us three is the happiest, Maurice. Torks or L."

I availed myself of the opportunity to ask her opinion of "La Tosca." not as a lessee

but as an artist.
"It is magnificent," she said. "I like the Sardou played out? What nonsense! We will make a splendid run of it." "Madame." repeated the call boy again in

distress. "Well," I said as I withdrew, "I may say

"Yes; dites lui de ma part que c'est un tou." "It is New Year's Day, Madame. Shall I add any greetings to the Americans? A wish of good luck for the new year?"

wave of her graceful arm, as though sending a message of love far away. "Good luck to Americans, very good luck to Americans."

She was not acting when she spoke tho last words, for she has much love for and

"The Night Owls" are giving a lively enter-inment at the Standard.

The "Lagardere" ballet is in excellent trim now and is giving picturesque and pretty dances. The children in the Seven Ages make a pretty show and their movements entertain the audiences always. The play is not as impressive as it might be, but the scenery and costumes are rich and handsome.

Our Sacrifice Bemoval Art Sale.
me and see how cheap you can buy our
ms, manicure sets, brush and comb sets,
cases and pocket-books.
MERKOD & JACCARD JEWELRI CO.,

Bucket-Shep Keepers Fined.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 4.—Henry C. Wiley and Edward Patiana, who were indicted for aseping bucket-shops, pleaded guilty in the primingal Court this morning and were fined 800 and costs each. The cases against James L. Starbuck and George Wiggs were stricken in, with leave to reinstate. Starbuck is not in town, and Wiggs has gone out of business.

BEFORE JUDGE CADY.

The trial of Elizabeth Childwell as charge of Resping a disreputable house came of the dispersion of the trial of Elizabeth Childwell as charge of Resping a disreputable house came of the dispersion to the Post-Dispersion.

I Cabberta Marriana Actor as a Cranking the Health of the Secondary of the Childwell as the One are it the Yaudeville, where she had a draw on and creening-toom, but it is a very dispersion. We have been and electric from the mirror. Sear seems to have dropped japaness. When I estered from the mirror. Sear seems to have dropped japaness. When I estered from the proposed proposed in the Childwell as the Child The trial of Elizabeth Caldwell on a cha of keeping a disreputable house came off t norning in Judge Cady's court and revea

morning, "said the Court. "I will fine you \$20."

A PROFESSIONAL WIFE-BEATER.

Henry Klein, a professional wife-beater, was treated to a similar fine. He lives at No. 309 South Third street, being only suffered to exist through the work of his wife and children, who support the household. Klein himself is a worthless drunkard. Last night he raised a disturbance at the house, beat his wife and drove her and the children out into the cold. A. J. Carroll, who claims to be a deputy constable, was before the court on charges of disturbing the peace and carrying concealed weapons. He went into a disreputable house and cleaned out the piace. When arrested a revolver was found on him. This morning the disturbance of the peace charge was dismissed at the prosecutors' cost, they having, it is said, "made up," and he was discharged in the other case on proving himself to be an officer of the law.

OUR SACRIFICE REMOVAL ART SALE Commences To-Day. Silk umbrellas, cut glass, bisque figures parian marbles, brass tables

MERNOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Fourth and Locust.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Parnell returned to Ireland yesterday and vent to Cork. Ballway traffic on the European continent is blocked by a great snowstorm. Gen. Isaac R. Trimble of Baltimo

Proteau, the first resident of Dakota, 93 years old, was found frozen to death near Fort Bennett.

years old, was found frozen to death near Fort Bennett.

In the Tollopson murder case at Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday, Timothy Barrett was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Newton W. Chipperfield, a benevolent old Hebrew of New York City, committed sulcide yesterday because he was growing old.

The President has fasued a proclamation warning the State of Texas not to sell any of the land claimed as part of Indian Territory.

The London Telegraph claims that because the farmers kicked against allowing milords to hunt over their farms, the County of Meath, Ireland, was proclaimed.

Alexander Deason, colored, formerly of Sheibina, Mo., was arrested at Wichita, kan., yesterday, for the murder of a colored laborer at Galesburg, Ill., last August.

Thomas O'Brien of Germantown, Pa., fell from the family circle of the Area Merces.

yesterday, for the murder of a colored laborer at Galesburg, Ill., last August.

Thomas O'Brien of Germantown, Pa., fell from the family circle of the Arch Street Theater, Philadelphia, to the parquette and was so badly injured he sannot live.

Charles C. Snyder and Pat O'Brien, prominent politicians, quarreled at Chattanooga, Tenn., and Snyder inserted a big knife into the gastronomic part of O'Brien's being, making a critical wound.

Bennett C. Wilson yesterday at Philadelphia got out an injunction restraining Keely, the motor man, from assigning his patents. He claims that he "found" Keely at the time he was producing his patents.

A papal encyclical to the Bavarian bishops declares that secular schools are a menace to the State itself. The Pope also considera universal suffrage a danger to the State and will prepare an encyclical on the subject.

George C. Miller of Stark, Fla., was shot from ambush and killed Monday night. In his ante-mortem statement Miller claimed that Louis and Henry Richards did the shooting. An old feud was the cause. A year ago Miller shot and wounded one of the Richards.

For physical allments, especially those in-cident to declining years, there is no remedy that produces such satisfactory results as Dr. J. H. McLean's Liver and Kidney Baim, its genial and invigorating effect on Liver and Kidneys is remarkable.

By Way of Explanation.

In recalling the suicides of the past year, mention was made of the untimely death of Miss Sarah Utt, and the word "intimate" was used in speaking of the young lady's relations with Lachance, the gentioman whose name was associated with her in that unfortunate affair. Miss Utt's friends fear that a wrong meaning may be extracted from the word "intimate," and therefore desire the explanation, which should probably have been made in the first place, that Miss Utt and Mr. Lachance were engaged to be married, and their intimacy was almply study as efficies between

THE GOSSIPS' CORNER.

DIVORCES THAT LOOK VERY MUCH LIKE

are familiar with the legal machinery for turning out a decree of severance know the effect that the application is made in good faith; that the applicant is the ag-grieved and innocent party to the proceeding, and that it is not

the Court-house dome ease where any one unskilled in the practice of law or its interpretation would say at the first plance at the grist: "That was assuredly a case of collusion." A striking instance was afforded but a few days since. One of the had before him for solution a domestic limself. A young and handsome man who occupied a good social position appeared in the role of plaintiff with two attorneys to present his claims for a divorce. He took the witness stand, and after the reading of the petition was closely interrogated by the Judge. From his testimony it was shown that he had narried a woman who had tasted of the sweets of matrimony before and had acquired some little property. When she met the petitioner little property. When she met the petitioner he had little to recommend him but good looks and a respectable family record. They were married, and for some years resided at a family boarding-house. To all outward appearances the path of the couple was well strewn with roses, and it

was no small shock to the nerves of their most intimate friends to hear that a divorce had been applied for. The husband, howdition had been rendered intolerable latterly by his wife's cold, contemptuous treatment; days together, while at other times her was a thing not to be

violence was a thing not to be en dured; that though living under the same roof and still occupying the same quarters they had not shared the same apartments, and that the wife had positively refused to share the apartments of the husband for a long time past, and that it was an indignity to be borne no longer. Closely questioned by the Judge the husband said that his wife had an income of her own but that he had regularly handed over to her a fair proportion of the salary that he received from a Government position. She was not satisfied, however, and he was unable to support her in the style that she demanded. He admitted that they occupied the same house, but for some time past they had been strangers to each other. The Court inquired whether the wife had entered into any arrangement with the husband for the procurement of a divorce, and at that stage the attorney who had filed the petition saked to be sworn. He said that when he was consulted by the husband in the matter, knowing both parties well, he sent for the wife and endeavored to effect a reconciliation. The wife was very pronounced, however, in her opposition to any method of fixing up things, and said that having no children she was quite willing that the husband should get his decree. She certainly would not resist it. The husband produced a score of witnesses as to his good character, and that was his case. What could the Court do under such circumstances? The husband had clearly shown indignities not to be tolerated, and the wife suffered the case to go by default. There was a mutual desire to be rid, each of the other, but the Court had to deal with the facts presented, and only one side was presented. A bird's eye view of the trouble would result in but one conclusion: "Tired of each other." The statue affords no relief in such cases, but the Court could only conclude that the husband had made out a case on his own evidence, which the wife had not controverted, and he was entitled to a decree.

A stranger case still was that of a German couple in the South End. In this instance the wife figured as the plaintiff, a woman well advanced in years, who desired a severance from a man also on the shady side of life. The wife possessed property, and her health had declined of late years, while the husband preserved his vitality and would have a man also on the shady side of life. The wife possessed property, and her health had declined of late years, while the husband preserved his vitality and would have been accepted as a good risk by any life insurance company in the West. The wifeset forth in her petition that it was a case of incompatibility of semper and that her husband was unreasonable in his demands. They continued to reside in the same house and to eat at the same house and to eat at the same house and to eat at the same house and to continued to reside in the same house and to eat at the same house and to eat at the same house are stored to reside in the same house and to eat at the same table for years, but in all other respects they were strangers. The wife was put through a rigid examination at the hands of the Court, but she adhered to her statement, and moreover declared positively that although they were residing in her own house, and that the family were supported by her private income, the husband was content to eat at the family table and share the comforts of the home, but that he never spoke to his wife. He was served with notice of his wife. He was served with notice of his wife. He was served with notice of his wife a papication for divorce, but had entered no appearance. The Court in a strict construction of the statutes had nothing to do but to grant the decree, the wife having shown that her condition was intolerable; that she was entirely ignored by her husband, although living in his presence daily. In seeking a decree of divorce she was not contemplating another matrimonial experience, but frankly stated that in the event of her decease she was not desirous of her husband availing himself of any courtesy in her estate and bestowing his affections upon a younger woman to take her place in the family circle.

his affections upon a younger woman to take her piace in the family circle.

"I remember when I was studying medicine in Berlin some years ago," said C. H. F. Rohifing yesterday, "a peculiar incident occurred which was the cause of a slander being spread on America and Americans in general. There was a young fellow there from the State of Virginia who became involved in a quarrel with a hot-headed German youth, and in the discussion which followed the Virginian used some pretty hard language to the German. Of course there was only one result to the whole affair. The American was challenged by the German and a couple of the latter's friends bore the message to the Virginian. They found the young fellow taking it easy in his room smoking a olgarette. They proceeded at once to business and told him in a few words the object of their visit. The Virginian leaned back in his chair, emitted two or three puffs of his cigarette and then drawled out:

""A-w-w, your friend wants to fight, does he, aw w-w?"

""He does!" emphatically and simultaneously answered the friends of the German.

""The American drew out a few more puffs from his cigarette, knocked the sahes off with his little finger, tucked the thumb of his left hand under his yest, and then slowly said:

"Well, now, you see, in the country that I come from, when men fight they generally fight to kill, and I suppose your triend won's be satisfied unless one of us kicks the bucket. I will communicate further with you through a friend of mine."

would have it no other way. Their message was this: The American submitted the proposition that two beans, one black and the other white, be wrapped up in separate pleess of paper and dropped into a hat. The seconds of either man would select one of the beans and the principal of the man who chanced to hit on the black bean should cash himself from the highest tower in the city. The seconds of the German gentleman looked aghest at this proposal. They would not hear of the and insisted that if the American gentleman would duel in no other way they would not parmit their man to take such risks. The

and through that rough country down there. One morning I started out for a spot which I expected would prove a good one for a day's sport. I thought I knew the hills perfectly and only dissovered that I didn't when I took an unlucky step and found myself sliding down the precipitous side of the embankment. He go of my gun and lodged astride of a clump of brush growing out from the side of the declivity. I soon discovered that it was stout enough to support me and for the moment I was pretty well satisfied with my luck, but I found stradling a clump of brush on the side of a cold, rocky hill on a winter morning an unpleasant occupation. I accordingly began to prospect. Het myself down full length from my perch, but could not touch the bottom of the dark depths. Ascent was out of the question. The chute down which I had come was too acclivitions for anything like that. There was nothing to do but wait for daybreak. The darkness was gradually dissipated. Below me I saw a gray sheet spread along the foot of the precipice. It might be a frozen stream or a flowing one out of hearing distance. I riveted my eyes on this surface. It seemed to come nearer with the light, but its proximity was doubtful in the dawn. The light came at last. I found myself within an easy jump of a dirt road. I subsequently calculated that I was perched up there in the darkness on that hilliside almost within reach of the top and bottom for three-quarters of an hour.

within reach of the top and bottom for three-quarters of an hour."

Fred Wann of the Chleage & Alton Road was amusing a number of his friends not long ago with a few peculiar stories. Among other things he said: "I was out not long ago in a smail country settlement in Kansas. Standing outside a saloon was a number of yaps telling yarns and one thing or another when a country traveling merchant drove up before the crowd in a covered wagon. He jumped out of the wagon, and, approaching the crowd, asked them if they would like to make \$5 apiece. Of course they all said yes, and he took out a lot of matches. 'Now,' said he, 'I will give you each one of these matches so that I can identify you. Every man that gives me \$2 will get a match, and then I will go in my wagon and change them to \$5 bills. Well, about eleven out of the crowd gave him the \$3 and he gave them the matches. He then went over to the wagon, got in and drove off."

"Is that all?" asked one of Mr. Wann's friends. "Is that all?" asked one of Mr. Wann's

"Is that all?" repeated he. "Isn't that enough? The traveling merchant evidently thought it was enough, because if he didn't, I suppose he would have come back and got more before starting. A man don't make \$22 every day in the year."

suppose he would have come back and got more before starting. A man don't make \$22 every day in the year."

"I have an interest in a mummy down in Arizona," said James Edwards a few days ago to a little group gathered in his office in the Gay building. "In '81 when I was running a mine about sixty miles from Tueson, a man named Jenks who was working for me, died. He had been pretty well off, but he had lost his money and had drifted into mining. His folks lived up North. Well, he died and was buried in the usual way. His partner, a man named Armstrong, did not know of his death until he had been buried. When he heard of it he said: Whati Bury poor old Jenks? No, sir. He's got to be sent to his folks up North.' So they dug him up again and an embalmer went to work on him. When he got through squirting stuff into Jenks, the question of pay came up. Armstrong had no money. Jenks' folks were poor. So they telegraphed up to me: "Collect, we have drawn on you for \$500 for embalming Jenks.' I telegraphed back: 'I don't want Jenks.' They sent me another telegram but I wouldn't take it. I couldn't pay \$2.50 every five minutes to learn the condition of Jenks. Well, two years after, I was down in Tucson and a man came up to me and said: 'This is Mr. Edwards of \$t. Louis, isn't fit? Will you come around to my office for a minute, Mr. Edwards of \$t. Louis, isn't fit? Will you come around to my office he said, 'Mr. Edwards, we have a bill for \$500 against you for embalming your foreman. 'Hang it,' said I, 'I didn't order him embalmed. There is no law in Arizona to compel me to mummify my foreman.' Will you give us \$300 eash and oall it square? said the man. 'No,' said I. 'Can't you understand that I don't want Jenks?' 'Well, there he is,' said the man, and sure enough they tell me now that whenever the boys at Tucson get drunk, they pay 25 cents a head and trail in to see Janks.'

"I am glad to see the general publication of the speech made by Mr. Wolcott of Colorado on Forefathers' Day," said Col. J. A. Caldwell of Chicago to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "I have just come from New England and can answer from my own experience that Mr. Wolcott's statement that the only interest the East has in the West is the interest con mortgages. As regards the real character of our Western people, the New Englanders are in a state of Egyptian darkness, and even those who should know better are inclined to speak slightingly of the West. At the last New England dinner held here a prominent clergyman stated that while the West had many virtues, he doubted if it would produce the bardy characters that are the boast of New England. I wonder if the reverend genileman knows anything of the history of the war? During the greatess struggle which the country has ever passed through, the West furnished the President and Vice-President, five of the Secretaries, the Chief Justice, the Speaker of the House, the General of the Army, and the Admiral of the Navy. The Western armies started from Cincinnati and St. Louis, cleared the Mississippi Valley, marched to the sea, and far into North Carolina, while during the entire four years the Eastern armies started from Cincinnati and St. Louis, cleared the Mississippi Valley, marched to the sea, and far into North Carolina, while during the entire four years the Eastern armies started from Cincinnati and St. Louis, cleared the Mississippi Valley, marched to the sea, and far into North Carolina, while during the entire four years the Eastern armies scarcely got out of sight of Washington. Only once did the Western troops meet with any considerable reverse, and in that case a Massachusette man, Gen. Banks, had command in the East, the history of the Army of the Potomac presented not one great victory, but was bristling with defeats. To talk of Eastern superiority in face of such a record proves either dense ignorance or hopeless prejudice, and such statements as those so cont

BRECKENBIDGE'S MINES.

That Will Interest St. Louisans. Mr. J. D. Babcock of Breckenridge, Colo. is in the city to-day, en route to New York to attend a meeting of the stockholders of the Galens mine, of which he is Superintendent and part owner. The Galena is a whole moun ain of free gold ore averaging \$7 to \$10 a ton. A fifteen-stamp mill is kept in donstant operation with excellent results. Last summer Mr. Babcock sold a controlling interest in the mine to a New York syndicate. He reports a bright outlook in the Breekenridge district, where there are four mills now in operation. The Jumbo is running a thirty-stamp mill and will soon put in sixty additional stamps. The ora is about the same as the Galena. The Gold Eun is in this district and the Rena, both owned in St. Louis and both fiourishing. The snow is pretty deep in the valley just now and snow-shoeing is necessary. Placer mining was more successfully carried on last summer near Breckenridge than in any previous year. It was across the hill from the Galena mine that Messrs. Carpenter & Weir took out a solid chunk of gold worth over \$5.000 last August, Mr. Babcock goes East to-night. ain of free gold ore averaging \$7 to \$10 a ton OUR SACRIFICE REMOVAL ART SALE

Parior lamps, plane lamps, sconces, mil rors and fire sets, candlesticks and inkstand MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELEY Co., Corner Fourth and Locust.

OF I. B. ROSENTHAL & CO.'S and PLUSHES

59c 620 pieces 16-inch, all colors SILK VELVETS; werth every day in the year \$1.00 and \$1,25 per yard.

73c VETS, in all colors; was never bought for less than \$1.75 per yard. \$1.73 -28 pes 25-inch rich BLACK SILK VELVETS, suitable for entire suits, and big bargain at \$8.50 per yard.

\$1.98—18 pleces 25-inch superfine quality BLACK SHA VEL. VETS; can at no time be bought for less than \$4.50 per yard.

Come Early. Only a Limited Quantity. 69c SILKS in best shades; cannot be matched anywhere for less than \$1.25.

83c^{-19-inch colored} SILK PLUSH-ES; they are your regular \$2.00 goods.

5c-All our Buckram Frames at Sc.

9c-All our French Frames at 9c. 23c-All our Wool Felt Hats. They are only in best shapes.
25c-Lot of Children's Trimmed Hats; regular \$1.50 Hats.

59c Ladies' 4 buttons, embreidered back, real French Kid; worth IOC—Ladles' white and colored em-broidered, scolloped and hem-stitched Handkerchiefs; worth 25c.

19c Hose, regular made; worth 80c. Similar Bargains in Laces, Corsets and Woolen Underwear, all SHERIFF'S SALE.

In no month in the year do we charge anything for trimming when all goods are bought in the department.



night.

Seven Indians from the Indian school at Carlisle, Pa., en route to Indian Territory and
New Mexico passed through the city last night.

Every member of the party speaks English

Prentice B. Hill of 2708 Morgan street died last night from injuries received by failing while attempting to board a cable car, November 27 at Twelve and Locust streets. Congestion of the brain resulted from the injuries received.

ceived.

Religious services are being held each evening this week, except Saturday, at the hall, corner Robert and Minnesota avenues, South St. Louis. Rev. Lyman W. Allen, pastor of the Carondelet Presbyterian Church, preaches each evening.

Miss Rosa McCausiand entertained a number of her young lady and gentlemen friends last evening. Misses Austin and Larimour and Mr. Robert Macklin favored the party with recitations. Dancing until 11:30 gave place to a delightful supper, after which dancing was re sumed.

sumed.

Compton Hill Council, No. 9, Legion of Honor, installed its new officers last night at Liederkranz Hall, Thirteenth and Chouteau avenue. After the officers were introduced the Aeme Quartette of New York, who sang "Annie Laurie" and "The Knight's Farewell; Miss Luiu Kunkei gave a violin solo. After the installation ceremonies the hall was cleared for dancing.

The was discovered at 8,0 clock last night at

instaliation ceremonies the hall was cleared for danding.

Fire was discovered at 8 o'clock last night at 0. M. Dean & Co.'s building, No. 125 North O. M. Dean & Co.'s building, No. 125 North Other Street. The building was damaged to the extent of \$300. G. Aneswald, a printer, on the third floor, lost \$100 worth of stationery. Witteman Bros. and A. F. Davidson sustained slight losses. The fire was caused by an overheated store-pipe.

At a meeting of Mt. Carmel Branch, No. 432. C. K. of A., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Spiritual Director, Rev. D. S. Phelan; President, John Breen; Vice-President, Michael S. Murphy; Recording Secretary, Henry J. Lay; Financial Scoretary, Chas. Burrichter; Treasurer, Anton Arondi; Sergeant-at-Arms, William Godfrey, Sentine, Jos. MoDonald; Trustee, Anton Ott.

The St. Louis Club of Microscopists held its monthly meeting last evening at the College of Pharmacy. Prof. H. M. Whelpley presided. The evening was spant making microscopic examinations of the cyster and clam. At the next meeting of the society the subject will be "Rats as a Possible Origin of Trichings in Hogs." It is claimed that triching exists in the diaphragm of rats and that hogs are infected by eating the rodents. Each member will submit specimens of the rat diaphragms examined before the next meeting.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELET Co., Corner Fourth & Locust.

A Lucky Collision.

Pittsburg, Fa., January 4.—This morning the tow-boat Little Bill, in attempting to ne through the narrow passage made by the lowering of some of the wickets at Davis' Islandam, struck one of the broken wickets at knocked it down, clearing the channel for space of 200 feet. Boats are now passifurough the opening made by the accider and about \$,000,000 bushels of coal will get of or a hipments to Cincinnati and Louisville, stead of 1,000,000 bushels, as expected. I damage was done to the Little Bill by thicky collision. The river is receding slowly with 7 feet 1 inch in the channel.

Ir the case of Track Fish Company Wooder et al., the Court of Appeals a the Guision of the lower court, and demonstrate franciales to

green. According to the police report she took "about a plus the drug mixed with water." The dose bette drug mixed with water." The dose bette drug mixed with water. The dose bette drug mixed with water taking it, and she was soo out of danger. Medical aid was summone and she was sent to the hospital until she fully recovers. The excuss she gave for the act was that her lover had gone back on her.

Mr. J. K. Cummings, proprietor of the St. ouis glass-works, will return to-night from susiness trip East.

SALE

Now in Progress.

JEWELRY CO., COR. 4TH and LOCUST.

Be Sure to Attend. It Will Pay You.

DIED.

FLANAGAN—Mrs. ELLEN FLANAGAN, beloved wite of John Flanagan, Tuesday evening, 9 o'clock, January 3, of typhoid-malaria, in far 36th year. Funeral from family residence, 2029 Division street, to 8t. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

Chas. T. Whitsett, Undertaker,

OLYMPIC.

IMRE * KIRALFY'S LACARDERE

ST. LOUIS MUSICAL UNION rand Concert THUBSDAY, Jane

MING STRALLY STRUCK, Prints.

31 Per Cent. Dividend.

Office, Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York, that the amount of surplus to the credit of the Members of the 1882 class equals a Dividend of Thirty-one per cent, upon the entire Mortuary premiums paid during the past five years, to-wit: from 1882 to 1887 inclusive, said any of New York, as Trustee, as p

the above dividend of Thirty-one per cent, the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association has paid to the Widows, Orphans and Claimants of deceased members, during 1887, over One Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, and rates below the rates usually charged under the old system of Life Insurance, said redividend of more than Fifty per century entire premiums paid by our members.
Our actual Cash profit for 1857 exceeds \$485,000, or \$1,237 for each day in the year, including Sundays and holidays. Each dollar of said profit, as fast as earned, is deposited with, invested, and held by the Central Trust Com-

seft of our members. Our total desime paid exceed \$4,100,000 and our Ca Surplus exceeds \$1,850,000.

OFFICIAL EXAMINATION.

nation, endorse the Natual eciation as worthy of the corand of the people.

E. B. HARPER, Pres W. A. BRAWNER,

MERMOD & JACCARD POPE'S MATINES DAY LOST AUDIENCES ENTRUSIAST RIVER OF REAL WATER,

> NEW * ACTUAL STEAM-YORK. 15, 25, 85 and 50 Cents. GRAND OPERADE.

To-Night, and During the Week, the

BOSTON HOWARD ATHENAUM SPECIALTY COMPANY.

Mattnee Saturday.
Sunday night, January S, Hoyt's New Play, "H
a the Ground.

STANDARD. THE NIGHT OWL

PEOPLE'S THEATER HEARTS OF OAK. OASINO, " ilrest

FAIR CROUN ZOOLOGICAL GARDI

HE ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

VERY EVENING AND SUNDAY MORNING.

SEVEN ISSUES FOR 20 CENTS, relivered by Carriers in all Parts of th HTY and SUBURBS, and in all the princips TOWNS in Missouri and the surroundin

BRANCH OFFICES IN THE CITY.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIP TIONS will be received and where the PAPER

CHOUTEAU AV.—1500 CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 DODIER ST.—2248 EASTON AV.—3180 EAST GRAND AV.—1923 H. F. Spilke..... W. E. Kruege..... A. & B. Vog .. St. L. Phan J. S. Proctes
O. Claus
W. D. Temm N. MARKET ST.-3522... OLIVE ST.—2500 B. R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 J. I. Reysten
OLIVE ST.—3500 A. B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 G. H. Andreas
SIDNEY ST.—1958 E. DuFour

SUBURBAN.

FAST ST. LOUIS-Mo. Av O. F. Kress BELLEVILLE, ILL Kaercher & Stolber

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to in-

LODGE NOTICES. ST. LOUIS COUNCIL, 222, A. L. of H. will hold a regular meeting this (Wednesday) evening, at Jefferson av. and Walnut st. Vistors fraternally invited. C. J. SNFLL... COmmander.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES.

Book-keepers.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos Dispatch."

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos WANTED-No. 1 cook and baker wants a situat moderate wages; best refs. given. Addres

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

WANTED-Situation by a boy in wholesale hous 16 years of age, can furnish best of reference Address L 42, this office. WANTED—A young, stout boy of 17 would like to get a good place to learn tinner trade and know something about tinner. Please call at 2005 North

HELP WANTED-MALE.

Clerks an Salesmen. WANTED-Five salesmen; salary of \$100 per month and expenses. Address box 376, Kal-kaska, Mich. WANTED-A young No. 1 salesman for commission

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for a staple line on Hiberal commissions; no samples; trade already established; a good side line. Address L. E. Brook-field, Sterling, Ill.

Romant Stratton BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND ENGLISH TRAIN-NG SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, corner groadway and Market st., St. Louis. Graduates are successful ia obtaining employment. Send for cir-miar.

MARTIN & HAYWARD'S The Trades.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-WANTED-Four good harness hands; steady work Rothhan & Co., 212 N. Main st. WANTED-Immediately—An engineer on Rocky Branch sewer, Ashland and Spring av. Edw.

DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos

WANTED-A waiter. 413, 417 N. 6th st. A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

WANTED-A good boy to run errands. Apply 308 N. Broadway. WANTED—A boy between 16 and 18 years to inclothing store; one who has had some en mee. Apply 1028 Franklin av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An experienced houseman at Hot Barnum, cor. 6th and Washington av. WANTED—For January 2, seven young men to et agree with Union. Telegraph Company and less elegraphing on our lines, and take situations paying rom \$65, \$75, \$65, \$95, \$100 to \$125 per monti upply to luperintendent, 102 N. 3d at.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

RTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES General Housework.

WANTED-Situation to do housework or keep house for widower. 3417 Texas av 45 WANTED—Situation by a woman with child 1 year old to do general housework. Call 1214 Cass av. WANTED-Situation by two young girls, one to d housework the other as nurse. 1612 N. 18t WANTED-Situations by two girls; one to do gen eral housework, other for nursing. 311: Easton av.

STOVE REPAIRS! For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help-for 5c. per line. WANTED-Situation by German woman as cool WANTED-Situation by an experienced cook. Call at 1400 N. 16th st. Wanted-Situation to cook, wash and from in pr vate family. Call or address L. M., 1521 Mergar

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the be of help—for 5c. per line. WANTED-Laundry work by the day in private families only. Address or call at 227 Russell av. WANTED-Situation to do washing and ironing a home. 1620 Morgan st., up-stairs. Georgi

Laundresses.

WANTED-A good strong girl wishes to get a sitt tion in a laundry as starcher; has had some operience. Address D 42, this office. HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos WANTED-A lady who thoroughly understands the millinery business to take charge. One who can fill the position apply to the Arcade Dry Goods House, Fort Smith, Ark. WANTED-Young lady of pleasant address a good talker for pleasant business; fair salary first; prospects of advancement; references require Address T 42, this office.

Housekeepers. WANTED-A good German woman with daughte to take care of house. Address or call 610 8

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Pos Dispatch. General Housework. A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos

WANTED—German girl for general housework no washing. 2700 Wash st. 6

WANTED-A young German girl to help with housework, 2731 Morgan st.

WANTED-A girl to do general housework in fam

WANTED-A good German woman to do general housework. Call at 610 S. Main st.

WANTED—Immediately, girl for general house-work; small family; Scotch or German Protest-ant preferred. 3136 Lafayette av. 66

Laundresses.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post

Nurses.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Pos WANTED—A neat girl for nursing and housework 2738 Lafayette av.

WANTED—A girl to take care of one small child Call at 9031 Chestnut st.

Miscellaneous. IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post

WANTED—Lady, active and intelligent, loc outside St. Louis, to represent, in her loca an old firm; references exchanged; good salary. Blanchard, Supt.. 34 Reade st., N. Y.

WANTED-For January 2, seven young ladies to engage with Union Telegraph Company and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from \$05, \$75, \$85, \$95, \$100 to \$125 per month. Apply to Superintendent, 102 N. 36 st. 71

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—A furnished room for transient use North or South St. Louis. Add. 0 42, this office

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED-A cook. 2741 Lafayette av.

WANTED-Girl for general housework. 601 Hick WANTED-A girl for general housework. 2724 WANTED-German girl to do general housework a 2902 Gamble st. WANTED-Good girl for general housework. Apply 4105 Finney av. WANTED-A good girl for general housework Apply at 1519 Olive st. WANTED-Young girl to do light housework. WANTED—Girl for general housework in a small family at 2912 N. 21st st. 66

MRS. G. LUBY

FORTUNE-TELLER,

FOR SALE-Fine pug pups. Address B 41, thi FOR SALE—Good, A No. 1 canary birds; sing. WANTED-A good girl for general honsework:
German preferred. 1229 Dolman st. 66

WANTED-A good girl for general honsework:
FOR SALE—Wood—One-horse loads, \$1;
loads, \$2. Apply at 1303 Ann av., city. WANTED—A girl for general housework. 226 S. Beaumont, bet. Clark av. and Walnut st.

THANTED—A nest, tidy, competent German girl SINGER Sewing Machines from \$5 to \$12, all it perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Frank WANTED—A nice, neat girl for general housework:

Wanted—A nice, neat girl for general housework:

O. K. COAL DEALER delivers coal to any part of

O. K. the building. Eight bushels, \$1. Fourth

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED-A good washerwoman. 28021/2 Cass av Cheap Furniture.

prices, for cash or time, till March 1. Furniture Stoves and Household goods of every description. Cal before buying. 210 and 212 North 7th st.

STORAGE.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Moraing Post STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks S etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; mone advanced; careful movins, packing and shipping, etc R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. OT. LOUIS Storage, Packing and Moving Company Estimates furnished for packing, shipping an moving furniture. See our large wans for removin furniture carefully. 2722 Franklin av. Telephon No. 3084.

STORAGE-MOVING! Furniture, Planes, Household Goods

FINANCIAL.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, sums to suit; business confidential; no comption charged. O. C. Volker, 714 Pine, room 14. A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surpiu trunds will loan \$25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans or astifactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan at.

FURNITURE LOANS. and upward to loan on furniture at residen-out removal; lowest rates; business strictly of tial. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT-ROOMS.

rtisements under the head of "Per-are received subject to revision or re-entirely. The money paid for rejected sements will be refunded when ad-signess, or by calling at this effice with All personals not of a business nat-

ERSONAL—Gentleman of 40, belonging to of the learned professions, desires acquaintant ady with view to matrimony. Address W 42. BERSONAL—Acquaintance of nice, respe-widow lady desired by true gentleman str. some means and agreeable manners; object, usement. Address G 41, this office. DEBSONAL—"Kittle:" Please send address to friend of last Thursday; will explain why could tot call Friday morning at time named; must see "little old maid" before you go to K. C. Address 42, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

TNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatel Fyou need a suit of clothes call and see the fin misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS-Parties declinic housekeeping and wishing to sell their househol goods for cash would do well to call on or address 4. R. U. LEONORII, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st. AFETY RAZORS—No more skin diseases! They are worth their weight in gold. You can shave closer and quicker than any barber without being in danger of cutting yourself. A child can use it. Sheffield gunt, W. Settiel, 2222 Franklin av., St. Louis ; oos

1.000 BUSINESS cards for \$1. H. B. Crole DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his persona attention. Gas always pure: operations and sure. All branches of dentistry praceed at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st.

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO. No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly % washington av.). The only place in the city whe hey make the very best sets of teeth for \$7, and harge for extracting. Gold fillings from \$1.50 to \$1 liver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracticeth with 'fitalized air or gas, 25c. All work guiteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

NONE CAN EQUAL MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS. Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer. NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

The truest of all fortune-tellers; can be consulted nmatters of love, business and matrimony; sepited lovers and friends brought together ells you name of your sweetheart and future usband. Changes all evil influences and those belief g themselves conjured or bewitched, done by you luck in all your business undertakings. Charge 1, and the rich and poor are all treated all; land the rich and poor are all treated all; and the rich and poor are all treated all; of the celved a gold medal from the ladies of this city; 864, and one from Chicago in 1885. Call early fold the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. n. Remember she has no agents; all claiming such ands.

THE GREAT

n be consulted on business matters, marriages a ses of every description; tells name and age eetheart and future husband, bringing separa ether and causes speedy marriages; gives lu

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

No. 3181. Office, 922 N. 12th st.
C. F. WUESTENEY, Proprietor

Bedroom suits, parlor suits, carpets, lace curtain and all other household goods at reduced prices a Curran's Furniture Co., 112 N. 12th st. E. A. SKEELE WILL CUT

CASH loaned from \$50 up on furniture, St. Loui urual estate, or other good securities, at less than urual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 11 N. Sth st. Telephone 453.

25 s. 7TH ST.—Newly-furnished rooms, single and double; also one large room for fight housekeep-314 CHESTNUT ST. (up-states, third floor 707 CHOUTEAU AV.—One pleasant furnish for two persons. Enquire at Not

805 NORTH 14TH ST.-Nicely furnished from room, also a back; terms reasonable. 815 N. NINTH ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms 906 ST. CHARLES ST.—Comfortable furnisher rooms with fire, at very low rent. 962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Elegantly-furnished residence or en suite; furnished or unfurnished or unfurnis 1007 PINE ST.—A nestly-furnished front parlor; also other rooms for gents; southern ex. 18
1009 N.COMPTON AV.—Two rooms and knohen; in the rear.

1532 MORGAN ST.—Three nice rooms, suitable for housekeeping, \$13.

1600 PARK AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms; private entrance, second floor. 13 1608 WASH ST.—Furnished partors, single or en suite: board it desired; rates reasonable, 13 1802 OLIVE ST.—Double parlors, first floor; two rooms, second floor; furn. or unfurn. 13 1926 GRATIOT ST.-Four rooms.

2227 FRANKLIN AV.—Three large rooms, third floor, \$8 per month; all cenveniences. 13
2312 CHESTAUT ST.—Large hall room with fire.

FOR RENT-Furnished rooms; pleasant and cheap. FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room; warm and comfortable. Address 925 N. 16th st. 13

906 MORGAN ST.—One furnished front room, second floor, with or without board. 1118 PINE ST.—Transients \$1 and \$1.25 per day reduction to regulars; table boarders accom-1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms and hall room, with fire and board or without board. 1224 WASHINGTON AV.—2d-story front hall and other nicely furnished rooms; good meals; strangers will find good accommodation. 18 1219 CHOUTEAU AV.—For rent; large room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for two of more gentlemen; with or without board. OLIVE ST. - Pleasant front room with

2113 LUCAS PLACE — Elegantly-furnished second-story front room; first-class board. 18 2320 PINE ST.—Large, pleasant room, heater 2606 LOCUSTST.—Large, handsomely-furnished second-story front, also smaller room; both light and sunny; good board; hot bath, furnace. etc. 18 3056 SHERIDAN AV. — Handsomely-furnished rooms; large grounds; near Cable; first-

5122 LUGAS AV.—Secondistory front and back bed, grate fire, hot and cold water; both for gent and wife, or a party of single gentlemen; references exphanaged. BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and get prices before locating for the winter. 18

Por Renning to the wind of the winter. 18

Por Renning to the winter of the winter. 18

To tory room with alcove. with board, \$65 per month; second-story back, \$55; reference. Address M 42, this office. BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A DVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. THE merchant always looks in the Sunday Dispatch if he wants a new store. 214 CHESTNUT ST.—5th and 6th floor, with hand elevator, \$17.50. Keeley & Co. 17 ECOND STREET STORES—For Rent—Those two Very Substantial and dry stores, 19 to 25 S. 2d st. 32 ft. front each. Apply on premises.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-A good fruit and oyster store. 142 FOR SALE—A small toy, notion and cigar sto with fixtures, etc.; cheap rent; on account leaving. Apply 3125 Easton av.

LOST AND FOUND.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line. LOST-Black and tan hunting dog; \$5 rew turn to Geo. L. Niehaus, 1911 Wash st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Of Trains Running Into the Depot. Union

ST. LOUIS TIME.

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY. WABASH RAILWAY.

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY. Through Mail and Express.... † 8:25 am tansas City, St. Joe and St. Paul Fast Line..... 9:00 am

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY. COUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.) ouisville Day Express...... †7:20 am | 78:00 am ouisville Night Express..... †7:20 pm | 77:25 pm

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD. MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILBOAD. VANDALIA LINE odianapolis Acc. exc. Sunday 7:15 am 9:00 am hicago Express, exc. Sunday 9:00 am 9:00

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL

BT. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY. tGalves L'd Fast Mail | 8:10pm | 7:30am | 5:25pm Orleans, Nashville and

in St. Louit, as city papers show and all old know. Consultation at office or by mall, invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs. When inconvenient to where, securely packed, free from observation, Cur-able cases guaranteed; where doubt exists its frank-ly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1. Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from

Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poison. Blood Impurities and Blood Poison-ing, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely. Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung D Constitutional and Acquired Weatorh Sexes treated successfully; also Pil It is self-evident that a physi ing particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Ex-perience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known help is resorted to, and the Proved-Good Reme-

JAS. M. MOORE,

reat Cuts in Men's and Boys' Odd Pants, Odd Coats and Odd Vests.

Great Slaughter in Boots and Shoes. Immense Reductions in Hats and Furnishing Goods.

Bring in the advertisement of any Clothing, Shoe, Hat or Furnishing Goods House in this city, and we hereby agree to duplicate the identical quality of any goods named therein at a reduction of 25 per cent. How does this strike you?

705, 707, 709, 711 and 713 FRANKLIN AV. t in the West. Dopen until 9 p. m.; Sat

SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.

A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by Cuticura

Remedies.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN

deed of trust the undersigned will on FRIDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, between the hours of 10 0 clock, a. m., and 5 o'clock, p. m. of said day at the East front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above-described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of astisying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

Banner Lodge, No. 823, K. of H., had a pub lie installation of officers last night at Gaus Hall, Fifteenth and Franklin avenue.

About 9 o'clock last night cars No. 46 of the found City Line, and No. 15 of the Unioning collided at Fifteenth street and St. Louis venue, badly damaging the Mound City Line Chas. Hedgers and Ned Russell, two colored individuals, were arrested this morning by officers of Sullivan and Gallagher of the This District. They are charged with tapping a till in the store of C. A. Lindner, No. Illi Biddle

OUR NEIGHBORS.

ms of Interest and Gossip From the Ad-

nd, O., are at th

out as if to offer to hold his team. At one same moment he saw his cashier arriving, on poot.

"Well, Smith," said the capitalist to the cashier, "where are you going?"

"Going to market to get a turkey for Thanks giving," said the cashier.

"Yes? Well, I'll tell you what we'll do. I know 'em in here and if you'll hold my horses, I think I can go in and buy two turkeys so that they'll come cheaper to us than if we bought them separately."

"All right," said the cashier. He took up his station at the horses' heads while the old man went into the market. As he stood there, kicking his feet against the curbstens to keep them warm, a horrible suspicion came over him that his employer had no idea of buying two turkeys, but had simply adopted the plan as a ruse to get him to hold the horses and sare the 5 cents that would be expected by a small boy as the minimum compensation for holding the horses! The old man was gone for a long time, looking for a bargain, no doubt. After a while he hove in sight through the door, and with but a single turkey, done up in brown paper, under his arm.

"No use, Smith," said he, "I couldn't make it go. We can do just as well to buy on our own account. Seein' that that was the case, I thought probably you'd wan't to buy your turkey yourself."

He got into the carriage and drove away, leaving the cashier the happy consciousness that he had, at the sacrifice of his time and comfort, saved a millionaire five cents.

The Half-Price Boy.

From the Detroit Free Press.

That fall Mr. Wilkins sold his house and tried coarding for the winter. And it would be seen funny, if it had not been very i.d, to bean funny, if it had not been very i.d., to hear Mrs. Wilkins bargaining for room and board for two, with a little child thrown in. He was a very small eater, she said, and could easily be fed from her plate, and he would wait and not require an extra seat at table, and sleep on a sofa in her room, se he would be no trouble to any one.

So he was included, like a cat or parrot, with their belongings, and he said not a word, shough he held his mother's hand and read her face with his great blue eyes while she haggled about him. And she told his father that Harley had outgrown his feolish baby fashion of saking questions.

But he thought! Oh, deep in his little heart he thought and thought over the complex mysteries of life.

One night he isy awake on the sofa and could not sleep. His head was hot and felt twice its size. Pretty soon he began to talk. His mother and father heard him and said:

'He is dreaming.'

"He is dreaming."

But it was they who were dreaming. The child was waking, waking in the morning that has never a noon or a night.

His mother heard his last few words with an agony of remorse that came to late.

"Please, dear God, let me in. I haven't any ticket nor money, and I'm 8 years old and half price. Nobody wants me. There isn't any place for a little boy without money. If you'll just take me up there I won's ha in ambody's way-and. I'm-so-tired-so that?

His head drooped. The flush on his cheek faded—the tired heart was at rest for-ever.

J. P. Farley Laura C. Sullen A. P. Frange ... F. C. Caldwell. Grace E. Bevis F. H. Froehlich.. Annie A. Mackey Wm. Asbeck... Annie Fiege Joseph Haeusler.... Franziska Essler.... Wm. T. Dixon.... Julia J. Hemm. Joseph B. Bryan. Vic E. McCapp.

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING-RINGS, Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.

The following births were reported at the Health Department during the twenty-four hours ending at 8p. m. to-day: Maggie, daughter of Frank Wooster and Maggie

Washington, January 3; City Hospital.
Julia, daughter of Chas, and Mary Emery, December 30; city.
Emms, daughter of Ernst and Gilvene Mueller, December 31; 2120 North Eleventh street.
Cecells Mary, daughter of Albert and Katie Hartiz,
December 27; 1114 South Fourth street.
Albert, son of Arthur J, and Anna Eneson, December 27; 818 Gratiot street.
Emelia Anna, daughter of Chas. and Anna Schwoog,
December 26; 2310 Broadway.
Clara Louise, daughter of Chas.
Pecember 27; 215 Soulard street.
Second A. E. and Beile Lohoff, December 29;
814 Market street.
Sen of L. E. and Pis Geian, December 24; 504
Lucas avenue. son of L. S. and Pis Gelan, December 24; 502 Lucas avanne.
Lucas Porothea, daughter of Angust and Annie Voigt, December 27; 1218 Clinton street.
Sarah, daughter of Frank and Sarah Tucker, December 24; 1317 Wesh street.
Albert, son of Remhard and L. Schneider, December 31; 2422 South Tenth street.
Ethel Louise, daughter of Wm. P. and Anna Francis Anderson, January 1; 25184; St. Louis Avenue. prantit Anderson, January 1; 2018; St. Louis Nenue.
Joseph, son of Thomas and Maggie Sullivan, December 24; 1015 Collins street.
M. Adele, daughter of A. M. and Kare M. Burchell, December 3; 1628 S. Compton avenue.
Wm. Byron, son of Wm. A. and Precilla Boss, January 1; 1428 North Fourteenth street.
Jennie, daughter of Harry and Susan Schutte, December 21; 1428 North Fourteenth street.
Emma C., daughter of Jacob and Augusta Huble, December 31; 910 Julia street.
Lawrence, son of Eugens and Maggie Borremans, Lawrence, son of Eugens and Maggie Borremans, December 29; 2010 Carr street.
Mary, daughter of John load street.
Mary, daughter of John load street.
Stephen, son of Joseph and Theresa Cook, December 26; 2010 Carr street.
Eugens Julius, son of John and Barbars Andever, December 25; 5309 North Broadway.
Eugens Julius, son of John and Barbars Andever, December 26; 2016 Rmily street.
Ditto, son of Fred and Emma Wiedman, December 26; 2016 South Second street.

philis.
Mary Jane Mullen, 83 years, 517 O'Fallon street;
flammation of the brain.
Emmery Hackney, 8 months, 2606 Glasgow avenue;

The following real estate transfers were uring twenty-four hours ending at 3 p. m. during twenty-four hours snding at 3 p. m. so-Jacob Bittner and wife to Samuel E. Rodgers, 25 ft. on Delmar av., clty block 3879; war-ranty deed.

Samuel E. Rodgers and wife to Jacob Bittner et al., 63 ft. and 9 in. on Aubert av., city block 3769; warranty deed.

Wayman O. Budd et al. to A. W. Minor, 25 ft. on Lucas av., city block 1045; quitclaim Elizabeth Davis and trustee to James Cohick, 32 ft. on St. Louis av., city block 1097; quit-claim.

32 ft. on St. Louis av., city block 1097; quitclaim.

Martin Nolan and wife, by trustee, to Patrick
Ferney, 25 ft. on Victoria av., trustee's
deed.

Joseph T. Donovan and wife to Frank Munchaw et al., 288 ft. on Martin av., United
States survey 3,307; warranty deed.

J. L. D. Morrison and wife to Edward C.
Smith, several parcels of land in United
States survey No. 2,500; quitclaim deed...
Mary L. Rothschild et al., by trustee, to Ferdinand Heroid, 25x176½ ft. in city block 1,841; trustee's deed.

Charles Goessling and wife to John F. Naber,
140 feet on Prairie av., city block 3,507;
warranty deed.

James Cohick and wife to John Walker, 32 ft.
on St. Louis av., city block 1,097; warranty
deed.

Honora Murphy et al. to James Presier, 50 ft.
on St. St. St. City block 2,430; warranty
deed.

Henry Brickencamp and wife to Simon Mayer, 159 ft. 4 in on Talmage av., city block
et al., city block
2,430; warranty

subdivision.

Ann R. Allen to John Wetterau, 25 ft. on Allen av., city block 678; warranty deed.

Sarah F. Humphreys to Jane Oberdorf, 25 ft. on Lucas av., city block 1055; warranty deed.

J. H. Terry and wife et al. to Rosa Votta, 25 ft on Minth st., city block 462, warranty deed.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO. Stock and Bond Brokers,

NO. 807 OLIVE STREET Granite mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

MUNE I.

New York, January 4, 11 a. m.—The stock market was again extremely dull at the opening to day. Reading was weak, with a loss of the flush on his ri was at rest for the flush on his ri was at rest for the flush on his ri was at rest for the flush on his ri was at rest for the flush on his ri was at rest for the flush on his ri was at rest for the list were confined to elight flush on his ri was at rest for the list were confined to elight fractions only, the coalers being specially well held. Late in the hour there was a reaction, but it was for insignificant fractions only, and at 11 o'clock the market was extremely dull, generally at small fractions below the opening prices.

Noon—Money is easy at 465 per cent. Bar sliver, 36%. The stock market presented absolutely no feature after 11 o'clock, except a slight drooping tendency in Reading. At noon the market was very dull and steady at about the lowest prices of the morning.

3 p. m.—There was a better tone in the dealing after 12 o'clock. Later there was a downward movement, accompanied by an increase in activity, and most of the gains from noon were lost except in Lackawanna, which remained strong throughout. The feature of the trading after 2:15 o'clock was a rise of 1 per cent on Wheeling & Lake Erle. The close

New Douglas, III

403 Farrar

1919 Hickory

2344 Whittemore place

Cheage

4054 Delmar av

4054 Delmar av

1445 Warren

1445 Warren

1445 Warren

1452 S. 3d st

Columbis, III

1522 S. 3d st

1522 S. 3d st

Stein and Des Peres sts

S. Broadway and Osage

1125 N. 13th st

1210 Madison st

2208 Carr st

1418 Papin st

1227 Blair av

1226 N. 18th st

2208 Carr st

1418 Papin st

1227 Blair sv

1226 N. 14th st

DING-RINGS.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	56	564a	5545	554
Central New Jersey	754	764	754	754
Canada Southern Lanadian Pacific Central Pacific Central Pacific Chic. St. F., M. & O. do pfd	39		******	89
do pid	105% 112 128%	1127	112 128 74 1064	1054 1124 128 744
, B. & Q	12834 7434	1284	128	128
. & N. W. com	1074	1071	1064	10n4
Cotton Oil Trust	1208/			
Del. & Hudson	103%	13014 10419	1034	1044
ast Tenn. com	224			224
do pfd	284	288k	27%	28
do pfd	97%	0.00000	974	
do pfd. do 2d mtg bonds. t. W. & Den. locking Valley.	46	97%	45	974
locking Valley	23	244		244
linois Central	11714			1174
nd., B. & Wake Shore.	94%	94%	9426	943
ouis. & Nash	6114	614	604	61
o. Pacific	4103	894	8848	884
lobile & Ohio.				
lanhattan Elevated	4 000	000	000	000
ew York Central	107	374 1074	107	1074
de do pfd	4286			425
Manhattan Elevated. New York & New Englan New York Central Norfolk & Western de do pfd. Northern Pacific com.				
hio Southern		46	45%	46
	al 21	21	20%	201
or. Nav. & Transcontinent or. Nav. & Trans. Co Ohio & Miss. com Pacific Mail	234		*****	284
ecific Mail ec., Dec. & Evansville. hiladelphia & Reading .	2214			224
Philadelphia & Reading	22½ 65	654	6414	644
t. Paul & Duluth com			*****	*****
uliman Palace Car				*****
do 1st pfd				
t. P., M. & Manitoba	****	*****	*****	
Inlon Pacific	24%	25	24%	25
do 1st pfd	074	0.48	0.71	
Western Union Tel. Co.	7714	775	77	774
West Shore bonds	100	10046	100	100

COMMERCIAL. THE DECLINE CHECKED.

By Telegraph From Jones, McCormick & Kennett to ine FOST-DISPATCH.

OHICAGO, January 4, 1 p. m.—Yesterday's weak closing of the wheat market brought forth a large number of selling orders at the opening, which carried the price a shade lower. Below 845go there was a brisk demand for wheat, not only from several commission houses but from the scalpers and crowd generally, who seemed disposed to take hold for a reaction which came later. Local talent cut the largest figure in wheat during the latter part of the session, and by united sefforts managed to buil May to 85go. But the market was nervous and irregular, and was early influenced by limited trading on either side. Opinions on the future course of wheat are widely apart, and although the tone of the market has not been strong to-day, we think the lowest prices have been seen, for a turn, at least. The close was steady.

There was an influx of orders to sell corn at the opening. This fact and the weakness in wheat gave an easy feeling, which was quickly followed by scalping strength. The market has been narrow and uninteresting to-day, presenting no new features.

Hogs were in larger supply than was expected and lower and the published stock of provisions showed up well. Prices broke sharply at the opening. Trading was active and general. Buyers of yesterday were selling to-day. After the call the market became quiet, May pork being held above \$15.50, as there appeared to be an unlimited quantity wanted at that price. The closing was tame.

Closing Prices-8 P. M.

1	1	I	L-	1
	Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
100	1000	WHEAT		
Jan. Feb. May.	8258 834 86@4s	92% 83¼ 86 %	8242 88 8588	8215 8314 8618
		CORN.		
Jan Feb. May.	48 487049 51	484 484 507/251	47% 485%@% 501/2	484 484 5076@51
		OATS.	59.3 4	
Jan Feb. Mch. May.	31% 32%	33 3344	33 335/2034	91% b 32% b 33 b 33% b
CHICA				
T.S.	C. Santa	WHEAT		
Jan May.	844%@%	85% 24	8414	85@1/814
3.53	Market I am	CORN.		
Jan May.	5478	5478	84%	5478 a
Ver 1		OATS.	AND THE RESIDENCE	
May .	35	35 PORK	3448	35 a
Mar	15.75		15.45	115.60 a
may.	10.75	LARD.	10.40	110.00 8
May.	8.12@15	8.10	7.97	1 808.024
		SHORT RI	Bs.	
May.	8.17	8.17	8.10	8.17

ary, 924c; March, 984c a; May, 984c b; June,

— Corn—January, 626c; February, 63c b;

May 634c b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—January, 87c; May, 214c b.

DULUTH—Wheat — January, 784c b; May,
844c b.

No. 2 No. 2. No. 2. No. 2. No. 2. To-day 3,245,486 860,849 909,199 5,228 Yes'dy 3,267,924 874,444 906,385 6,785

	RECE	RECEIPTS.		ENTS.
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis Milwaukee	7.440 43,420	80,300	44,166 8,400	166,761 7,410
Baltimore Toledo New York	2,824 3,992 83,600	17,476 5,594 58,900	18,800 80,022	10,000 37,558
Chicago Kansas City Detroit	1,000 25,813	213,092 2,000 18,084	62,437 500	462,662 500
Duluth Minneapolis Philadel'hia	2,937 106,020 6,459	5,071	6,270	3,538

St. Louis Markets.

Afternoon Board.

Wheat strong and higher, with large buying orders here, so that May sold up to and closed at 86%. Corn also better at 50%@51c. Oats

Cotton.

Liverpool has finally swung into line, futures to-day dropping three points and spots 1-16c lower, with a free supply of latter offering and sales of 19,000 bales. New York declined still more and closed at bottom rates, besides 7-88 points below yesterday, and spots were quiet and 1-16c lower. New Orleans quiet at 9-80, and Memphis steady at 9-13-16c. The home market was steady, but dull.

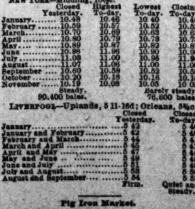
Net receipts at United States ports for 4 days 107,987 bales, against 128,624 same time last week, and 108,290 last year; stock, 1,061,870 bales, against 1,864,615 last year.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 74%c; ordinary, 78%c; good ordinary, 9c; low middling, 10-3-18c; middling fair, 104%c; fair,—; stained, nominal.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 4,165 bales; since September 1, 1887, 404,231 bales, against 202,778 same time last year; shipments to-day, 4,862 bales; since September 1, 1887, 404,231 bales, against 202,778 same time last year; shipments to-day, 4,862 bales; since September 1, 1887, 298,535 bales, against 234,001 bales same time last year; net receipts for same time last year; net receipts for same time last year; net receipts for same time last year; net freceipts for same time last year; net for say. To-day. January.

New York. Midding, 10%e.

Closed Highest Lowest Closing Yesterday, To-day, To-day,



FURS—Stea	Large	10.000	No.2.	10000	1000
accoon ink ox tter	5 00	50 30 65 4 00 8 00	25 50 2 50 2 00	20 18 25 1 80 1 00	1 1 2
ack	5/6 8/a	25 Bro	and he	use cat	1 . 5@1

not salable at any higher rates. Quotations with the state of the stat

By a Lucky Stroke of Business 311 N. Fourth St.

Are able to offer their patrons a most excellent bargain in FINE DRESS WALKING SHOES with which to start the new year. Our usual price for this same shoe is \$7.50. We have a LIMITED NUMBER of these Fine French Calfskin, ENTIRELY HAND-MADE, Dress Walking Shoes, which we will sell for \$6.00 a pair.

Fresh, New Goods, and Just as Represent.

gly firm, but there is a poor inquiry and very tile business. Cloth is quiet throughout. roducers are trying hard to establish higher notations, but meet with poor success. Their sitting is not satisfactory. Heavy goods are eady. There is some business, chiefly in ball quantities.	87
Oil and Petroleum.	Repres
CLEVELAND, O., January 4.—Petroleum lvanced; S. W. 110, 746. WILMINGTON, January 4.—Turpentine firm	No. Do 105 nat 339 but

LONDON, January 4.—English country markets easy. French country markets easy. French country markets quiet. Wheat off coast slightly worse. Wheat on passage rather easier and corn easier. Mark Lane English flour quiet and foreign dull; moderate attendance of millers. Antwerp quiet per 220 hs; No. 1 California, 19 france, 50 centimes: Paris flour quiet. Liverrool., January 4.—Spot wheat quiet and moderate demand; California, 7s 14d; No. 2 red winter, 6s 111/3d; No. 2 spring, 6s 11d. Spot corn quiet and moderate demand; mixed American, 5s 4d. Flour-Minneapolis first bakers', 24s 5d. Wheat futures dull and limited demand; California No. 1 January, 6s 14d; February, 7s 24d; March, 7s 24d; May, 7s 34d; June, 7s 34d; Bombay No. 1, 6s 11d; Delhi No. 1, 6s 10d; Kurrachee red, 6s 3d. Corn futures quiet and moderate demand; mixed American, January, 4s 114d; February, 4s 114d; March and April, 5s. Bacon steady and moderate demand; long and short clear, 40s 6d; Cumberland cut, 39s 6d; 1. c. hams, 49s. Lard dull; prime, 40s; futures dull and moderate demand; As 10d; February and March, 40s 6d.

NEW ORLEANS, January 4.—Flour quiet; extra fancy, 54, 30, 5, 20; colice; 35, 50; Cornmeal steady at \$2.75. Corn firmer; mixed, 626650; yellow, 62650; white, 62650; olds steady; No. 2, 424; C. Bran steady at \$1.10. Hay steady at \$19, 50025, 517, 50018, 50; prime,—Provisions quiet. Pork-515. Cutmeats—Shoulders, 640; sides, 80. Bacon at 7c, nominally \$7c; 1. c. s., 85c. Hams—Oholce sugar-cured 114,012c. Lard-Refined tos., 74c 671c. Whisky firm on a basis of \$1.05. Exchange on New York, 125,016 discount; sight, none. Cotton—Spot quiet; net, 3,605 bales; gross, 3,605 bales.

Liverrool, January 4, 8:30 p. m.—Pork—Holders offer moderately; prime mess Eastern, 66s 5d; steady; fow Western, 62s 6d; dull. Lard-Holders offer freely; new No. 2 winter, 68 11d, firm; 60 spring, 58 11d, 5teady. Flour—The supply is good, 98 4d, firm. Corn—Spot-holders offer sparingly; futures-holders offer moderately; spot, 58 1d, firm. January, 48 114d, firm; 60 spr

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—There was no change in the situation of the cattle market to-day. Trade was a little more active than on the day before and the general feeling was steadier. Receipts were quite liberal, but acattered through the day, a number of trains arriving late. The quality was pretty fair, but not many really desirable grades were among the arrivals. Trading was confined principally to local dealers though there were some few sales to interior shippers, but nothing done during the

	2.75; bulls, \$1.75@2.50; milk cows and \$18 to \$35; veal calves, car lots, \$4.00@8 head; fair to good grass Texans, \$2.0	.25 per 0@3.00
	Texas cows, \$1.1002.25; fair to good or Texans, \$3.4003.50. Representative sales:	orn-led
	Daily report of sales of cattle, Mt. Louis, Ja-	nuary 4,
	1888:	1000
	No. Description. Av.	Price.
	19 Southwest steers and cows 924	33 60
	16 Southwest steers and cows	2 15
	15 common Southwest mixed	2 60
	10 good dairy cows	3 30
	20 native steers	3 85
	11 native steers	4 00
	11 parive steers	4 00
	10 native steers	4 124
	11 native cows	3 50
	16 fair native cows and calves, \$28 each.	200
	14 fair Southwest cows and calves, \$23 each.	
	821 retail from \$2 to \$4.25.	
Š	NATIONAL STOCK TARDS.	
	No. Description. Av.	Price.
	21 Native cows and heifers 713	\$3 20
	19 native cows 975	2 70
	12 native bulls	8 00
	10 native heifers 812	2 10
	15 Southwest steers 878	3 00
	12 native steers	2 70
	26 native steers 989	3 50
ı	10 native steers	8 65
	13 native steers	3 80
	17 native steers 915	8 50
	16 native steers	4 00
	19 Colorado steers	3 35
	20 Colorado steers	3 25



Horses and Mules

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report. St. Louis, January 4, 1887. Temperature for the fare point, Direction Wind. Velocity Wind. Wind. 5:59 a. m. . 29.77 47 37 SW 36 Clear. 1:59 p. m. . 29.79 66 49 SW 12 Fair.

The Weather Bulletin. WAR DEPARTMENT.
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.
WASHINGTON, D. C., JABUARY 4, 1897.
WASHINGTON, D. C., JABUARY 4, 1897.

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h.	Wind.	Rainfall fa 24 h	State
Jacksonville, Fi	30.36	40	1 4	Calm	****	Clear.
Vicksburg New Orleans	30.18	50	110	E	1555	Clond
Shreveport		54		8	B	Clouds
Little Rock	30.02	88	126		-200	Cloudy
Galveston	30.12	60	1.5	8		Rain.
Memphis Nashville.	90.08	50 46	114	SE		Clear.
Louisville,	30.63	46	+10 +16	9		Clear
Indianapolis	29.94	36	118	S		Cloudy
Cincinnati	. 30.02	40	110	S		Cloudy
Pittsburg	30.12	32		E	02545.55	Cloudy
Marquette, Mich	Miss.	36	134		415.0	Cloudy
Chicago Dulnth	29.00		100	E	-08	Cloudy
St. Pani.	29.88	14	128			Cloudy
La Crossa	30,86	14	130	NE	.02	Cloudy
Davenport	129.701	38	142	SE		Cloudy
Cairo St. Louis	Miss.	46	400	sw.	. 444	Clear.
Leavenworth	29 64	44	122	311	***	Pair.
Omaha	29.66	22	+10	N		Cloudy
Omaha Moorhead, Minn	30.04	8	128	N	.26	Cloudy
St. Vincent	30,20	- 6	-84	N.	30	Cloudy
Bismarck	30.16	- 3		NE	.12	Snow.
Ft. Buford Ft. Assinaboine	30 34	-10	0.004			Snow.
Deadwood		1	**		****	
North Platte	29.72	22	- 8	N		Clear.
Denver	29.50	86	138			
W. Las Animas	29.48	60	116	S THE		Cloudy Clear.
Port Elliott, Tes	20.70	10	140	sw	33.757	Clean
El Paso	Miss.	Blook				
El Paso	29.52	26	-20	NW	.44	Snow.
San Francisco	Miss.	40.00	****			
Dash (*-) ind	icates t	-	of ra	infall e	DE SE	rw;†in
cates rise; - Ind	icates f	All; -	. De	OW ZE	ro.	PPEL,
	53338		-	mal C	OTTO	Bervio

Mashinoron, D. C., January 4. — Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. Wednesday, January 4:

For Illinois-Colder, tair weather, fresh, brisk winds, becoming northwesterly.

For Missouri-Colder, fair weather, fresh to brisk winds, becoming northerly.

For Iowa-Colder; rain, followed by fair weather, fresh to brisk northerly winds.

For Ransas and Meabrsks-Colder, fair weather, light to fresh northerly winds.

The rivers will fail slightly.

Storm signals are displayed at Grand Haven and Milwaukee.

THE RIVERS.

THE GREATEST CLEARING SALE OF FINE CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS EVER THOUGHT OF.

Everybody knows the fable of the "Boy Who Cried Wolf," and how applicable it is to those chronic "Sacrifice Sale" Merchants who make a periodical hurrah by publishing long lists of figures reduced from so much to so little, which, if carefully read "between the lines," will be found to render but a poor result for investment; and everybody knows us well enough not to confound such wildcat methods with any announcement that we have ever made in the past or present. Some idea of the magnitude of this CLEAN OUT may be gathered when we say emphatically that, compared with this present giant cut in prices, all previous reductions are insignificant dwarfs.

We have gone systematically to work, with a view to make it easy for purchasers to pick just such goods as they want, and for the avoidance of confusion. For instance, as you enter our front doors you will find every table placarded, setting forth plainly just what goods are to be found on it, with the original and reduced prices attached.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED! Men's Clothi

TABLES NOS. 1 and 2 Contain a rich assortment of fine Fancy-Cassimere. Worsted and Cheviot Sack Sults; former prices were \$80, \$27.50 and \$25; your choice now.

\$19.75.

TABLES NOS. 3 and 4 Are loaded with a choice selection of Fancy Worsted, Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, which we sold until to-day for \$80, \$25, \$24 and \$22.50; your choice,

\$16.75.

TABLE NO. 5. Men's Worsted and Tricot Sack Suits at sold for \$35, now

\$29.50. Also, two lines of Fancy Worsted Sack uits reduced from \$30 to \$22.60. TABLE NO. 6.

SCHNABEL CHINCHILLA CLERICAL OVERGARMENTS:

\$30 grade reduced to \$25 \$25 grade reduced to \$20

TABLES NOS. 7 and 8. Fine Corkscrew, Wide Wale and Diagonal. Cutaway and Prince Albert Suits mercilessly cut in price-cost not considered.

TABLE NO. 9. Men's Fancy Cassimere Frock Suits, duced from \$12 and \$15,

> YOUR CHOICE, \$9.75.

TABLES NOS. 10 and 11

Men's One, Three and Four-Button Cutaway Plain and Fancy Cheviot Silk-Mixed and Hair-Line Cassimere Suits. reduced from \$18, \$20 and \$25.

> YOUR CHOICE. \$15.00.

TABLE NO. 12.

Men's One, Three and Four-Button Cutaway Suits, in Plaids, Hair-Lines, Silk Mixtures—all imported fabrics and dark colors, reduced from \$30 and \$25.

YOUR CHOICE,

\$16.75.

TABLE NO. 13.

One and Three-Button Cutaway Suits made from imported Cheviots and Fancy Worsteds, reduced from \$30 and \$25. YOUR CHOICE,

Also, a line of Genuine French Tricot Frock Suits, cut extra long, reduced from \$85 to \$29.50.

TABLES Nos. 14, 15, 16 and 17.

Men's Fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Sack Suits, reduced from \$24, \$22, \$20 and \$18. YOUR CHOICE,

\$15.00.

Men's Fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Sack Suits, reduced from \$24, \$22, \$20 and \$18. YOUR CHOICE,

\$15.00.

TABLE No. 22.

Men's Fancy Cassimere Sack Suits, original prices \$10, \$12 and \$15; re-

\$7.75 and \$9.75.

ranged from \$18 to \$45; now marked

\$12.00 to \$25.00.

Tables Nos. 26 and 27 FINER OVERCOATS THAN ANY MERCHANT TAILOR IN THIS CITY CAN PRODUCE, CONSISTING OF IM-PORTED CAMEL'S - HAIR MONTAG-NACS and CHINCHILLAS, ALL SILK OR

from \$25 to \$60; now \$20.00 to \$41.60.

Imported hand-made Ringwood Woolen

Gloves, fancy mixed colors, 37c; re-

Gents' Kid Gloves, heavy stitched

Tables Nos. 18, 19 and 20 Tables Nos. 23 and 25 Tables Nos. 28 and 29 Fine Kersey, Melton, Worsted and Chinchilla Overceats; original prices ranged from \$18 to \$45.

\$21.75 FOR CHOICE.

Tables Nos. 30, 31, 32 and 33, Fur and Plain Beaver, Chinchilla and

\$5.00 to \$10.00. These prices represent about their value.

In to-morrow morning's Republican we will give full detailed list of the Enormous

A line of Boys' Suspenders, 14c; re-

Men's Fancy Suspenders, 19c and

Everything Else in Our Cents' and

23c; worth from 25c to 50c.

duced from 25c.

SATIN LINED; original values ranged Reductions made in Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Knee Pants and Shirt Waists.

BOYS' FUR CAPS

Reduced from \$1.90
Reduced from \$2.00
Reduced from \$2.50 MEN'S FUR CAPS.

GENUINE SEAL CAPS FOR MEN Five Styles. Five Styles.

FOR MEN.

SIX STYLES. NOT PIECED. Original prices ranged from \$10.00 to \$15.00.

Men's Stiff Hats! Latest Styles. Dunlap and Youman Blocks

menced at \$1.90 and ended at

WOOL AND CLOTH CAPS MEN'S AND BOYS',

FORMER PRICES RANGED 35c FROM 50c TO \$1.50.

CENTS' AND BOYS' Furnishings; Underwear.

Our Underwear is all new and seasonable, and embraces the latest effects and colorings as designed for this winter, 39c, 80c, 87c, \$1.0i, \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.47, \$1.52, \$2.02; Former prices ranged from 50c to \$8.

HOSIERY.

Men's Fancy-Striped Half Hose, our own importation, 14c per pair; reduced from 80c.

MARKED DOWN FROM Merino and Woolen Half Hose, 18c, reduced from 25c; 23c, reduced from 35c.

Men's Shirts.

Our celebrated F. W. H. brand of White Shirts (open backs), sizes from 16 1-2 to 20 inches, neck measure, 85c and 99c; sold originally at \$1 and \$1.25. Fancy French Percale Shirts (2 collars and 1 pair of cuffs), 69c; reduced from \$1.

Fancy French Percale Shirts, collars and cuffs attached, \$1; reduced from \$1.50.

NECKWEAR,

New and Stylish designs, 22c, 39c,

83c. Japanese Silk, hem-stitched, fancy bor-

backs, latest colorings,

58c, 83c; former prices ranged from 44c, 57c, 60c and 69c; original prices were from 75c to \$1.50.

MARKED DOWN

PROPORTIONATELY LOW. Positively Nothing Reserved.

\$3.57......Reduced from \$5.00 \$3.67......Reduced from \$6.00 NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND PINE.

We Bake Our Own Bread and Pastries.

"THE DELICATESSEN." 8 N. Fourth Street, 712 Olive Street 716 N. Broadway.

CITY NEWS.

Stokes' elegant milinery sale, that Glasgow lace agent's stock sale and the big talloring

Dr. E. C. Chase, orner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, \$8 PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and mediturnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseas eretion, indulgence. Call or write.

RAPPED BY WATERMAN.

Wants a Divorce—Held Under Heavy Bond ded to Death-Illinois Ite CHICAGO, January 4.—Judge Waterman e Health yesterday in a case brought by ecialist whose certificate as a practicin sician had been revoked for advertising nconstitutional. The doctor had a perfect of to advertise. Dr. John J. McDonnell, o was shot and dangerously wounded at a cel by his wife, not long since, filed a peion yesterday for divorce.

FANDALIA, January 4.—Sid McAdams, larged with assault to kill Peter Davis, was id yesterday for the next term of Court in a hyperbelly. January 4.—Bid State Davis, was larged with assault to kill Peter Davis, was larged with assault to kill Peter Davis. country, says the Court, and its acts are

PRINGPIELD, January 6.—The annual meet-f of the State Board of Agriculture com-meed yesterday afternoon with a good at-idance. se, Xa, January 4.—The little son of L. H.
was scalded to death yesterday aftery the upsetting of a tub of boiling

Our Stock of Suitings too large for this season of the year. To lace it we will discount 25 per cent on all ders in the next ten days.

Harris & France,

Tailors, 708 Olive street,

Alton Atoms. single "drunk" arrested during of City Fishing Club contemplates

THE PISTOL RECORD.

CHEVALIER IRA PAINE GIVES HIS VERSION

Season-A Celebrated Foot-Racer Com ing to America-Mike Kelly and the

OF W. W. BENNETT'S SCORE.

83c

The Best Record Will Remain at 904 Out of 1,000-Racing to Be Overdone Next

California League-Billiard Matters-Chevalier Ira A. Paine, the champion pisto shot, is at present in the city, and to a reporter for the Post-Dispatch who spoke with him yesterday in the gallery of the St. Louis Pistol Club he spoke with some emphasis regarding the recent occurrences in the East, in which he and the Bennett prothers were the central valler's best past performance of 841 out of 1,000 Paine then went to work and knocked Bennett's best score, that of 886, sky high, by raising it to 904. What followed this is told in the following extract from the Turf, Field and Farm: "The revolver experts have been putting up

the best on record scores with surprising rapidity of late. Mr. F. E. Bennett's best agrapidity of late. Mr. F. E. Bennett's best aggregate in 100 shots was made December 5 last. It was 888 in a possible 1,000, and beat all previous records. Mr. Paine's best aggregate in 100 shots was made at Narragansett, R. L., December 21. It was 904 points in a possible 1,000 (with 90 buil's-eyes), thus beating F. E. Bennett's best score by 18 points. December 23, as the table below shows, Mr. W. W. Bennett, a brother of F. B. Bennett, made a total of 914 points in a possible 1,000, thus beating Mr. Paine's last and best record by 10 points in the aggregate of one score of 100 shots. The latter and latest score, however, does not come to us authenticated, as records should be. It is claimed that Mr. W. T. Kendall and others witnessed the performance, but this is hardly sufficient to establish a record. A practice score should be distinct from an exhibition shoot, but the real test should be a competition for a tangible prize, a public match, under rule, and with judges and referee. The conditions were 100 rounds with a Smith & Wesson revolver at fifty yards, standard American target.

Then follows a tabulated score which it will be unnecessary to give here. In speaking of the performance of W. W. Bennett Ohevalier Paine said: "No one who can shoot a pistol will believe that Bennett ever made the score which he claims, and inasmuch as the 914 will not go on record, discredited as it is by the Turf and the Ulipper, it can be looked upon clearly as a non-performance. The records therefore will only show my 904 as the highest score ever made. So far as the other Bennett's 885 is concerned I do not doubt it at all, verified as it has been by competent authorities. The point which I desire to make, however, is this: When I made the score of 841 last March, the best then on record, I used old ammunition that had been hy competent authorities. The point which I desire to make, however, is this: When I made the score of 841 last March, the best then on record, I used old ammunition that had been during in the store fo gregate in 100 shots was made December 5 last

bet on it. I have not opened my mouth about the matter since the 914 business came out and would not have done so now had you not asked me about it. There is not a pistol shot in the country who believes that the score was made."

The experts in St. Louis agree with Mr. Paine in the matter, and did not believe the recerd when it was telegraphed West at the time.

BILLIARDS.

Schaefer and Slosson Win the Opening Games-Carter's Story. The balk-line billiard tournament opened a chaefer's last night to a fair attendance The introductory speech was made by Mr. John W. McCullagh. He stated that inas nuch as young Ives, the Michigan wonder, had failed to put in an appearance he would be ruled out of all good profes-sional tournaments hereafter. Maggioli was sional tournaments hereafter. Maggioli was announced to take Ives' place in the tournament and Charley Schaefer his place in the game of the evening. Jake and Charley therefore opened the tournament with the betting 4 to 1 against Charley, and 1 to 5 against Jake. The champion ran away from his brother in fine style, and won the game in a score of 400 to 74. Jake's average was 14 22-27 and Charley's 20-27.

120-77.

In the second game Slosson beat Donovan by a score of 400 to 131. Slosson's average was 10 50-37 and Donovan's 39-27. The betting was 1 to 5 against Slosson and 4 to 1 against Donovan. Donovan.

Moulds and Charley Schaefer, and Donovar and Thatcher play this afternoon and evening. How Carter Ban a Boom. "Few men outside of the profession appreciate the difficulties that besetthe path of a billiard expert," remarked Eugene Carter today. "I started a room myself once, but gave

billiard expert," remarked Eugene Carter today. "I started a room myself once, but gave
it up in short order. A rival room-keeper, as
soon as I had opened, hired two gigantic
"coons" to come into my place while I was
absent and bluff the room-keeper into giving
them a table. They were most disreputably,
dilapidated, and the bouquet that pervaded
the air in their vicinity was something
unique. When I came back from dinner I
scented them from afar off and knew at once
the extent of the disaster that had befallen
me. As soon as I reached my room I approached the sable gentlemen, and told them
that they would have to stop. Obedient to
their instructions they at once reversed their
coes, and swinging the loaded ends in a highly
significant manner, said that it would give
them the most unalloyed bliss to see me try to
make them bring their game to a close before
they left inclined to do so. A glance at their
they left inclined to do so. A glance at their
they left inclined to do so. A glance at their
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they left inclined to do so. A glance at their
they left inclined to do so. A glance to the second in gentlement
ability of any such attempt, and I left them go
to reap the golden harvest that falls to the lots
of some."

Mike Kelly on His Way East.

Mike Kelly on His Way East.

Mike Kelly on His Way East. He has
thaved offinis mustache and may not be recognized by his

said, had treated the players like a let of cattie.

"They imagine," said he, "that, because
they have us under contract, they can have
things their own way. But I will show them
that they are mistaken. My contract for the
California season has expired, but when I told
the manager that I intended to go home he
kicked like the old Harry, and put a new interpretation upon the contract and tried to
coerce me. He threatened to place an injunction on me and stop me on the road, but it will
take a mighty big Deputy Sheriff to bring me
back."

tion on me and stop me on the road, but is win take a mighty big Deputy Sheriff to bring me back."

President Mene of the California League did not appear grieved when told that Kelly had skipped. He said: "Mr. Kelly has been treated better than any ball player that has come here before, and he certainly has no cause to kick. A special bonus was paid to get him out here, and he made 300 since he came out. He has a great reputation, but he has done nothing here to back it up. He hasn't played ball, and he has done more drinking than was good for him. He didn't 'pan out well,' and we wouldn't pay such a sum again to get him. About all he did on the field was to kick against the umpire. He has not filled his contract, and I shouldn't wender if he has a law-suit on his hands when he gets back East. He has had some negotiations by letter about the management of the Boston Club, and, parhaps, that is the reason why he has returned. Fossibly his wife thought this town a little too speedy for the \$10,000 beauty and hurried him away for his own good."

Dunlap Signed by Pittsburg. Dunlap, the Detroit second baseman, was aigned yesterday at Philadelphia by the Pitts-burg Club. The terms of the contract by which he becomes a member of the team are un-known. It is said that Duniap received \$2,000 of the \$5,000 paid for his release, and that he will receive a saiary of \$5,000. BACING OVERDONE.

enforce the rule. There is also a rumor that the Executive Committee of that Club has decided to refuse to recognize the transfers of the horses sold at the Scott sale to W. H. Timmons, for the reason that Timmons is himself under the ban. If the rumor is true the decision raises the important question, as between Mr. Scott, Mr. Timmons and the Coney Island Jockey Club, as to who is responsible for the forfeits if the horses are not allowed to run. There is time enough, however, to settle that question. But the outlook now is that there will be two distinct lots of owners and horses. The owners of those barred by the half-mile track rule claim that they will have all the racing they want, that the track at Guttenburg will be a full mile next summer, that the one at Clifton will be three-quarters of a mile and that unless the track is washed away there will be thirty days' racing at Brighton Beach, which, with the two new tracks at Cape May and Atlantic City, will more than keep them busy. They evidently do not believe that the New Jersey Legislature will pass any restrictive laws, and boldly say that the New York racing associations will want them back before they want to come back. Thus the probability of overdoing racing in the East is not a mere matter of conjecture but a certainty, and worst of all there is no way of reaching those whose aim is simply to make money without an appeal to the law, which must necessarily affect the good and bad alike and become a restriction on the rights of individuals to control their property.

The most notable feature of overdoing races will arise from the summer meetings at Chicago, and, if rumor is true, a similar meeting at Louisville by a new association to race at the Fair Grounds. These meetings, coupled with those at Hansas City and St. Paul, will make the Western season a continuous one from early springs to late autumn. It would therefore seem to be far better for owners of small stables both East and West, to give their horses the old-fashloned winter rest than to

An Irish Champion Runner Coming. E. T. Conness, the Irish champion distance runner, who defeated E. C. Carter as Dublin last summer in the two and four mile competition, will sail by the steamer Umbria on Sunday for New York, says the New York Tribune. Mr. Conness was proposed last August for membership to the anhattan Athletic Club by "Gus" Sacks and duly elected. His appearance in this country will, it is thought, create a boom in amateur athletic aports, as he is now thought to be the fastest long distance runner alive. Considering his age, which is not quite 19, and short experience on the cinder-path, he is certainly a phenomenal runner.

A series of races between Carter and himself would create an interest and excitement in amateur athletic circles such as has not been seen since the great races two years ago between George and Myers. Mr. Conness will on his arrival get a reception at the Manhattan Athletic Club-couse. He will make his first public appearance at the games of the Manhattan Athletic Association at Madison Square Garden on the evening of January 25. E. T. Conness, the Irish champion distance

night with L. W. Walker, an athlete from Pittsburg, at Kernan's Theater in this city. Walker, while a very clever wrestler was no match for Muldoon, and the bout lasted but five minutes. On Monday night, however, Muldoon had as an opponent a man named Watson, who gave the champion all he could do to put him on his back within the prescribed time. An effort is being made to bring about a match between Muldoon and several local wrestlers.

DOINGS IN THE COURTS. A New Trial Denied in the O'Nell Case-Judge Barclay to-day rendered a decision i the ticket broker's damage suit of O'Neil vs. Missouri Pacific Ballway Company. Where the facts are undisputed the question of probable cause in an action for malicious prosecution is a question of law. In the present case, the facts shown by the plaintiff part of his cause of action as part of his cause or action there was probable cause for the prosecution irrespective of the decision on the more doubtful point in the evidence as to the connection of the company with the prosecution. The point ruled upon at the trial resembles closely that which arose in the case of Barrett vs. Chouteau, decided by the Supreme Court since the trial of this case. The nonsuit was in exact accord with the principles declared in the Supreme Court opinion. The motion

Mrs. Ella Stocker, who is an applicant in the Circuit Court for a decree of divorce from Wm. Stocker, states that for three years pass her husband has failed to contribute her husband has falled to contribute a cent for her support or the support of the child, Henry Oliver Stocker. The separation was not brought about by the wife, and she alleges that although in feeble health she has been compelled to work in order to obtain the necessaries of life. She asks that the custody of the calld, which is now withheld from her by the husband, may be awarded to her by the Court, and that a decree of diverte may be given to her, with suisable alimony.

In addition to the cases mentioned above, idge Barciay to-day decided the following atters taken under advisement: state er rel. Vette vs. Abbott Buggy Commy; motion for new trial overruled.

Mangan vs Foley; motion for new trial over-lied.

ment of the Beck & Marshall Carpet Con was discharged to-day in Judge Dillon's cor

was discharged to-day in Judge Dillon's court and the assignment wound up.
A decree of incorporation was granted to-day by Judge Dillon to the Americus Club.
An order was entered to-day in Judge Lubke's court in the matter of the Great Western Weiss Beer Manufacturing Company, requiring all claims to be presented to court before the 23d of the present month.

The Farnum divorce case was dismissed to-day in Judge Lubke's court for failure to give security for costs. The Warnecke case was continued on the application of the plaintiff.

The St. Louis Watch-case Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of 20,000, haif paid. The shares are held by Louis Doriot, Jean Chevrelot, Ed Charptot, Leon Longuet and Issac Swope.

A suit in ejectment was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Sarah A. Macklin against Eudolph Schmidt.

Amateur Photographers Meet. The regular meeting of the St. Louis Amateur Photographers' Association was held in the St. Louis University last night. Eliot C. the St. Louis University last night. Eliot C. Jewett read an interesting paper on hydrodimon, the newly discovered chemical which has been successfully used as a developer of dry plates. C. M. Alexander road a paper on faded daguerrectypes and the way to restore them. A number of lantern sildes made by members of the Cincinnati Club were exhibited. A public exhibition of them will be given next week.

